



ANNUAL REPORT  
ON THE  
ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE  
KOTAH STATE  
FOR THE  
SAMVAT YEAR 1969

*(1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).*

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BY  
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DIWAN.

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1913.



To

HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJADHIRAJ MAHARAJ MAHIMAHENDRA,

MAHARAO RAJA MAJOR SIR UMED SINGHJI,

BAHADUR, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

May it please Your Highness,—

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Kotah State for the Samvat year 1969 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

I have the honour to be,

Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

RAGHUNATH DAS,

*Diwan, Kotah State.*

KOTAH,

*Dated 5th November 1913.*



# CONTENTS.



## CHAPTER I.

General and Political—Haras and Haraoti; Notable and Important Events; Movements of His Highness; Visits	...	...	...	1
--	-----	-----	-----	---

## CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land; Irrigation	...	...	...	...	6
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

## CHAPTER III.

Legislation; Military Force; Police Department; Courts; Registration; Extradition; Births and Deaths; Prisons; Criminal Tribes; Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

## CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution; Trade and Commerce; Forests; Public Works Department; General Condition of the People	...	...	15
--	-----	-----	----

## CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance; Estimates for the Samvat year 1970; Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics; Victoria Hospital for Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## CHAPTER VII.

Education; Number of Passes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## CHAPTER VIII.

Kotris; Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha; Treasure Trove; Pun: Public Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

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## APPENDICES.



# Administration Report of the Kotah State for the Samvat year 1969 (October 1912 to September 1913).

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## CHAPTER I.

### General and Political.

1. The area of the State including the 8 fiefs locally known as Kotris is 5,684 square miles and the population 6,39,089 souls according to the Census of 1911. The gross revenue calculated on the average of the last five years is Rs. 38,18,887. A tribute of Rs. 2,34,720 is paid to Government and, in addition, a sum of two lakhs is contributed for the maintenance of the Deoli Regiment. A further sum of Rs. 14,397-13-9 (local Jaipur coin) is paid to Jaipur on account of tribute due by the Kotris whose allegiance was transferred to Kotah early in the Nineteenth century.

### Haras and Haraoti.

2. Kotah is a Hara State and occupies an important position in the Haraoti or Harawati—the land of the Hara.

The Chauhans are one of the most illustrious of the 36 royal races of India, and among their 24 Sakhas (branches) the Haras are the most important. They trace their descent from Raja Manikrai, the King of Ajmer and the first Chief in Rajputana who in A.D. 685 tried to stem the Mohamedan invasion. Rao Dewa one of the descendants of this line of kings founded the town of Bundi in 1342 in the Bando Pass (Nal). In the year A.D. 1579 Madho Singhji, a great grandson of Rao Surjan and the second son of Rao Ratan, Chief of Bundi, obtained from the Emperor Jahangir, Kotah and its dependencies by a direct and independent grant, and assumed the title of Raja. Bhim Singhji, the seventh Ruler of Kotah, who reigned from A.D. 1708 to 1720, considerably extended the boundaries of the State, and was the first Chief who assumed the title of Maharao, on whom the dignity of "Punj Hazari" was conferred by the Delhi Emperor, and who also obtained the orange-coloured banner and used it as the State Standard. It was in the time of Maharao Umed Singhji that his famous Minister, Zalim Singh, made, in the year A.D. 1817, on behalf of Kotah, the first treaty in Rajputana with the British Government, and succeeded in getting a supplementary article added to the said treaty, by which the administration of the State was vested in Zalim Singh and his heirs and successors in perpetuity. When, however, Maharao Ram Singhji succeeded his uncle, Kishor Singhji, in A.D. 1828, disputes between him and his then minister, Madan Singh, the grandson of Zalim Singh arose, and the Government of India seeing that the arrangement of a hereditary minister was practically

unworkable decided, in the year A.D. 1838, with the consent of Maharao Ram Singhji, to separate 17 of the Kotah districts to be formed into a new principality Jhalawar, and bestowed it on Raj Rana Madan Singhji, his heirs and successors. The present Maharao, H. H. Major Sir Umed Singhji, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., who was born on the 15th September 1873, and succeeded to the Gaddi by adoption in the year A. D. 1889, on the death of Maharao Shatrusalji, is the 17th Chief of Kotah and in his 41st year. On the death of his first wife, the eldest daughter of H. H. the Maharana of Udaipur, the head of the Sesodias, H. H. married the daughter of H. H. the Rao of Kutch of the Jarija clan of Rajputs. H. H. is also married to the sister of the Thakur of Isarda in Jaipur, a Kachhwaha Rajput of the Rajawat Sub-clan. A son and heir was born to H. H. on the morning of the 14th September 1909, and has been given the name of Bhim Singh.

Under the benign rule of H. H. Maharao Umed Singhji, the State has made considerable progress. In the year 1899, on the formation of the new State of Jhalawar, 15 out of the 17 districts transferred as above were restored to Kotah. Roads and communications have vastly improved and extended. The G. I. P. Railway branch from Guna, via. Baran, joins at Kotah the Nagda-Muttra line of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. British coins and weights have been introduced. There is postal unity with the Post Offices in British India. A revised Land Revenue Settlement has been made. Judicial and Police Departments have been reorganized and strengthened. Dispensaries are opened all over the State, and education has made satisfactory advancement. Among the numerous public buildings round about the city of Kotah, Umed Bhawan—the New Palace—forms a striking and imposing object in the landscape. Other public works of special importance are the Guest House, the Crosthwaite Institute in the public gardens and the Herbert High School.

### Notable and Important Events.

3. All the State Offices and Courts at Kotah were closed on the 27th January 1913, the date on which H. E. Lord Hardinge, to the great gratification of all the Ruling Chiefs and peoples of India, made his first public appearance since the Delhi outrage to open the New Imperial Legislative Council.

4. Like other parts of British and Native India, the female population of Kotah cheerfully joined in the presentation of the address from the women of the Empire to Lady Hardinge, expressing their horror at the attempt on the life of Lord Hardinge, and congratulating Her Excellency on the merciful escape of the Viceroy and on her admirable display of patience and fortitude at a time of great trial. 11,993 women subscribed Rs. 1,174-13-3 towards the Address Fund. The list given in Appendix XXVI will show how widespread was the desire on the part of women of this State to be represented in this public message of sympathy and admiration for Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, our popular Vicerine.

5. His Highness took part in the deliberations of the important conference convened at Delhi on the 3rd and 4th March 1913, by His Excellency the Viceroy for the proposed establishment of a Higher College for the education of the Chiefs and Nobles, and returned to Kotah on the 8th idem.

6. The most notable points in the Resolutions passed at that Conference were :—

That a separate College, to be named "King George College," be founded, which will seek the privileges of a degree-giving Institution.

That this College wherever located should be directly under the Government of India. Votes recorded in favour of the various sites were :—

Dehra Dun	...	...	6
Ajmer	...	...	17
Delhi	...	...	12

That the residence at the College should be compulsory.

That subject to the approval of the Darbars or Local Government concerned and of the Foreign Department the following classes shall be eligible for admission to the College :—

- (a) Boys obtaining the Diploma of the Chiefs' Colleges ; .
- (b) boys not educated at a Chiefs' College who have passed a qualifying test for admission after consultation with the Governing body of the Higher College, and, in special cases,
- (c) boys educated at the Chiefs' College, who have not obtained a Diploma if selected by Principals of the Chiefs' Colleges and approved by the Governing body of the Higher College.

That the subscriptions towards the College announced or promised are :—

		Lump sum Donation.	Recurring.
His Highness the Maharaja Regent of Jodhpur	200,000	10,000	
"    "    "    "    of Jaipur	100,000		
"    "    "    Maharao of Kotah	...    ...	100,000	
The Bharatpur Darbar	...    ...	100,000	
His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner	...    25,000	3,000	
"    "    "    "    Kishangarh	...    5,000		
"    "    "    Maharao Raja of Bundi	...    5,000		
"    "    "    Raja of Sailana	...    4,000		
"    "    "    Maharao of Sirohi	...    5,000		
"    "    "    Maharawal of Dungarpur	...    5,000		
"    "    "    "    Partapgarh	...    5,000		

		Lump sum	Donation.	Recurring.
His Highness the Nawab of Tonk	...	40,000		
Her „ „ Begum of Bhopal	...	40,000		
His Highness Maharaja of Baroda	...	100,000		
„ „ „ „ Rewa (interest on 1 lakh @ 4 %)	4,000			
„ „ „ „ the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir		(interest on 2 lakhs @ 3½%) 7,000		
„ „ „ „ of Patiala	...	100,000		
„ „ „ „ Raja of Chamba	...	25,000		
„ „ „ „ Dhar	...	30,000		
„ „ „ „ Sitawan	...	4,000		
„ „ „ „ Dewas (S.B.)	...	10,000		
The Rana of Jubbal	...	5,000		
H. H. the Raja of Rajgarh	...	10,000		
Total	...	918,000		24,000

That the estimated initial and recurring expenditure is :—

Initial : College and other Buildings	...	Rs. 900,000
Recurring	...	„ 220,000

That excluding provision for the teaching of Science, which amounts to initial Rs. 270,000, and recurring Rs. 2,386, the estimated total recurring expenditure represents the interest on a capital of 55 lakhs, and the total initial and recurring expenditure required to finance the proposed College (assuming no fees are charged) is 64 lakhs.

7. The 20th June 1913 being the anniversary of the birthday of His Excellency Lord Hardinge, and intended to be observed as a Children's Day throughout the length and breadth of India, it was celebrated at Kotah and in the district with due *eclat* and formality, amid great public zeal and interest.

8. While in the district only school children were especially entertained, in the city of Kotah and its suburbs all children, irrespective of caste or creed, were feted, and for their enjoyment no less than that of the general public who gathered in large numbers, sports and amusements of sorts were liberally provided. The earnestness displayed by His Highness in these celebrations actuated everybody else, and the Sardars, officials and citizens, each and all took keen interest in the management of the various functions assigned to them.

The firing of a Viceregal salute of 31 guns at 8 A.M. announced the commencement of the festivities.

9. His Highness the Maharao was gracious enough to distribute among the school girls of the city, with his own hand, sweets, photos of Lord and Lady Hardinge, writing materials and copies of a poem in Hindi especially compiled for the occasion. In the afternoon the boys were similarly treated in the Chhatar-Bilas Gardens, where various *tamashas*

and amusements were held. To the child winners in sports and races, prizes were kindly distributed by Miss Peacock. The total number of children entertained at Kotah and in the district was 11,633.

10. His Highness was very pleased that the Government of India were so generous as to confer the title of Rai Bahadur on Munshi Bheron Lal, his Hakim Fauj and a hereditary official of the State.

11. The Telephone system was installed in the city and opened on the 20th August 1913.

12. With effect from the 21st May 1911, the Government of India generously decided to relieve the Darbar of the annual cost of the Political Agency, and also of the charges thus incurred on account of the pay and emoluments of the Agency Surgeon.

### Movements of His Highness.

13. The cold weather tour of the year began on the 28th November 1912, when His Highness, together with his Diwan and party, proceeded to the northern Nizamats of Digod, Barod and Etawah. The Kotris of Gainta, Indargarh, Balwan, Khatoli and Pipalda were next visited. From Pipalda His Highness went to Mangrol and Antah, and thence returned to Kotah on the 23rd December.

14. In the second tour, which commenced on the 3rd January 1913, His Highness and the Political Agent went out together, encamping at various stages through the Nizamats of Chechat, Kanwas, Sangod, Khanpur and Asnawar. At Mandawar the Political Agent left for Jhalawar on the 24th January. His Highness continuing his tour went to Bakani, Aklera, Manoharthana and Chhipa Barod Nizamats. To settle certain Forest demarcation disputes he thence proceeded, *via* Kawai and Atru to Piploda and Mundla, and returned on the 18th February by motor to Kotah.

15. On the 19th May His Highness, together with a few selected Sardars and officials, proceeded to Bombay, and after a stay of about a week left that place for a pilgrimage to Rameshwaram, visiting on the way Madras, Trichinopoly, Srirangum and Madura. From Rameshwaram he paid a flying visit to Dhanus-Kori, another place of pilgrimage and interest, and returned by the same route to Bombay, and thence to Kotah on the 12th June, by way of Khandwa, Itarsi, Bhupal, Bina and Baran. The Great Indian Peninsula line was preferred, as owing to an extensive Railway strike at the time, travelling by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway was not convenient.

### Visits.

16. Mr. and Mrs. Butler on their way to England passed through Kotah in the beginning of October 1912.

17. His Highness was glad to receive Colonel Stratton, C.I.E., his old friend and officiating Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, on the

26th October and His Honour Sir John Hewett the retiring Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. Both were received under salutes to which they were entitled, *viz.*, 13 and 15 guns respectively. They were banqueted on the night of the 28th and left on the 29th October.

18. His Highness the Maharaja Salib of Kapurthala arrived on the 12th February and was accommodated at the Crosthwaite Institute. He left on the 13th. A salute of 11 guns was fired both on His Highness' arrival and departure.

19. At the invitation of His Highness the Royal Public Services Commission on its way to Bombay broke journey at Kotah for a few hours on the morning of the 8th March, and Lord Islington and many members managed to pay a hurried visit to the water-falls of the Chambal River and drive through parts of the city on their way back to the Railway Station.

20. His Highness the Maharajah Sahib of Bikaner arrived at Baran on the 29th April from Gwalior and went with his Highness to a tiger hunt on the border of the Kishanganj and Shahabad Nizamats and shot two tigers at Sitabari. From the Shikar he returned to Kotah and left for Bikaner on the afternoon of the 1st May. Salutes of 15 guns were fired at arrival and departure of His Highness.

21. The Maharaj Kunwar Sahib of Bhuj arrived on the 12th May and was accommodated at the Rest House. He shot a tiger in the Hanka of Kesria Paj and left for Ratlam on the 19th May.

22. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Scindia was gracious enough to pay his first visit to Kotah on the 13th May 1913. His Highness the Maharao, together with his Sardars and high Officials, went out to meet him at the Kotah Junction Station. The visit was known to be a very short one, and no sooner His Highness reached the Guest House than the arrangements for "hanking" the beats of the Karais (banks of the River Chambal) were completed, and the party left in the motor launch.

His Highness shot one tiger, two panthers and one bear in the afternoon and returned late in the evening. Next morning a Special was arranged to take His Highness, the Maharaj Kunwar Sahib of Bhuj, and party to the Darali hills. His Highness returned in the evening and left immediately after for Gwalior by the Special train in which he had come.

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## CHAPTER II.

### Administration of the Land.

23. The work done by the Mahakma Khas is shown in Appendix XXVII.

24. The figures relating to the demand and collections of the Samvat year 1968 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913) are compared

below with those of the Settlement year Samvat 1965 and the two previous years :—

Samvat Year.	Demand.	Collections in Cash or Hundis.	Remissions by order or Adjustments.	Balance Outstanding.	Percentage of Col. 5 on Col. 2.	Excess Collections.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1965	Rs. 2,457,222	Rs. 2,311,874	Rs. 143,848	Rs. 1,500	0·06	Rs. 23,492	
1967	2,559,536	2,544,955	13,681	900	0·04	6,478	
1968	2,598,649	2,435,631	161,568	1,450	0·06	8,752	
1969	2,653,926	2,616,999	36,860	67	...	5,899	

25. The year on the whole was a good one, yet remissions to the amount of Rs. 27,768 had to be given, and these are detailed below :—

For damage caused by hail in four Nizamats :—

		Rs.	Rs.
Mangrol	...	...	1,420
Antah	...	...	14,049
Baran	...	...	10,299
Barod	...	...	139
			25,907
For damage caused by fires in two Nizamats	...	...	308
For damage caused to crops that did not come to maturity			932
For land left unsown	...	...	611
			27,758

26. Prices were not so high as last year but the harvests were excellent, and the cultivators could easily pay their revenue and satisfy their Bohras. The Revenue collections were very gratifying. Rs. 21,333 were collected in the arrears of past years and Rs. 1,787 struck off as irrecoverable. The amount left to be recovered is now reduced to Rs. 50,000 in round figures. 132,000 bighas of land were reclaimed and 21,000 bighas thrown out of cultivation. The total cultivated area of the State in Samvat 1969 was 23 and a quarter lakhs of bighas or 930,000 acres to 19 and a half lakhs of bighas or 780,000 acres recorded at the Settlement of Samvat 1965.

27. This extension of cultivation, says the Revenue Superintendent, has given increased land revenue to the State, materially contributed to the prosperity of the people, and has helped to enlarge receipts under Customs and Forests.

28. There has been a rush for land, and in nearly half the State so little land is left for cultivation that there is a keen competition to break up (talai or tank) lands, commons set apart for grazing, grass reserves and

forest soils. To discourage this scramble for land and preserve in the interest of the general village community, the commons set apart for special purposes, the Revenue Superintendent had to issue an order that in villages that had reached this stage of cultivation, no further extension of it would be permitted.

29. In other parts, few good soils remain for reclamation and people are taking up inferior lands.

30. As a precautionary measure, the Revenue Department stored up hay in bales or ricks to the amount of 30,000 maunds.

31. No Tacavi was given. Of arrears due Rs. 9,634 were collected and Rs. 745 struck off, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,000 round, 108 maunds of grain arrears were collected, leaving a balance of 225 maunds.

32. The Patels received Rs. 80,053 as their *rasum* or remuneration fee.

33. The Mafi lands of Sansris, or Chokidars, were resumed wherever, under the new Police scheme, their remunerations were converted into cash salaries.

34. Rs. 6,818 were paid to the Balahis or village messengers in 8 Nizamats, this being the amount of their cash *rasums* calculated @ Re. 0-8-0 per cent. on the State demand of their villages.

35. The Bhensberar or buffalo tax has been remitted throughout the State with the exception of Kishanganj and Shahabad Nizamats, where for valid local reasons it is still retained. The income from this source was Rs. 7,341.

36. Further progress has been made with the work connected with the ownership of village wells, but 2,883 files still remain pending on the 31st August 1913.

37. The enquiry into the Jagir and Mafi plots referred to in para. 28 of the last year's report has also advanced.

38. The Statement showing the work done by the Revenue Superintendent and his four assistants is given in Appendix XXVIII.

### Irrigation.

39. The area irrigated, receipts obtained and expenses incurred during the year are compared below with those of the two preceding years :—

Samvat.			Area in Bighas.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1967	...	...	22,219	15,958	8,443
1968	...	...	31,881	21,460	6,749
1969	...	...	31,065	21,599	7,307

## CHAPTER III.

### Legislation.

40. The Administration of the Civil and Criminal Justice in the State is guided generally by the spirit, though not the letter, of the law in force in British Territory.

41. Local Court Fees Laws and Local Stamp Laws were passed during the year.

### Military Force.

42. The troops which the Maharao may maintain are limited to 15,000 men of all descriptions, but the actual number at present maintained is a little over 4,000, as shown below :—

					Regular.		Irregular.
Cavalry...	...	...	...	...	301	...	309
Infantry	...	...	...	...	1,194	...	2,114
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	353

### Police Department.

43. Experience having proved that a Choki at the Chhaoni, a suburb of the Kotah City, was needed, the one that was abolished under Mr. Troup's scheme was restored in January 1913.

44. With effect from the 18th November 1913 the deputation of Pandit Prem Nath to this State as Deputy-General Superintendent of Police has been extended for a further period of three years by the Punjab Government.

45. The following statement shows the working of the Police :—

Cases	Number of cognizable cases reported	...	1,316
	Number investigated	...	1,202
	Number tried	...	851
	Number convicted	...	388
Persons	Number whose cases were tried	...	1,163
	, , , were convicted	...	639
Percentage of cases investigated to reported...		...	91.33
Percentage of cases tried to investigated		...	70.79
Percentage of persons convicted to those who were tried...		...	54.94

The average number of cases investigated by Station Officers is 44.5 to 46 of the last years.

*Murder.*—There were 6 murder cases to 8 of the last year. All were traced. Of 7 persons apprehended two were convicted, one of them receiving capital sentence, two were acquitted or discharged, one died before trial, and two were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

*Dakaitis.*—These were 8 compared with 9 of the previous year. Two of these were cases of cattle-lifting and 6 were committed on roads or forest tracks in different parts of the State. Four of these in Chechat, Mandana and Kethon are attributed to the Kanjars from Mewar, and these have as usual remained untraced. The property looted in these dakaitis was valued at Rs. 10,322, and of this worth Rs. 5,523 was recovered. The recoveries compare favourably with the results of the last year when out of property worth Rs. 7,462 looted, only that of Rs. 837 was recovered.

*Culpable Homicide.*—Of 5 cases, convictions were obtained in two, one resulted in acquittal, and two were under investigation.

*Robbery.*—Against 41 of the last year there were 25 cases involving a loss of Rs. 3,903 against Rs. 6,057. The recoveries amounting to Rs. 2,497 were remarkably satisfactory when compared with Rs. 189 of the year previous.

*Cattle Theft.*—Last year cases under this head were only 96. They are now 129. The General Superintendent has, however, reason to be pleased that the number of cattle involved is no more than 493, against 1,260 of the corresponding period. Of the stolen cattle 296 have been recovered. Of 47 cases sent up for trial, convictions were obtained in 34—8 were acquittals, and 5 remained under trial.

*Lurking House Trespass and Theft.*—There were 565 against 671. Out of 254 sent up for trial 188 resulted in conviction and 53 in acquittal, leaving 13 cases under trial. Property concerned in these cases was valued at Rs. 35,880—of which that of the value of Rs. 11,515 was recovered.

*Escape from Police Custody.*—These were 12 cases against 4 of the last year, and the General Superintendent of Police is rightly taking steps to warn his subordinates against their carelessness in this respect. Nine of the absconders were re-arrested.

46. *Co-operation of other States.*—The complaint of the General Superintendent of Police, made last year in regard to the adjoining States of Mewar and Bundi, remains unremoved.

The Darbar, however, hope that the rules recently proposed by the Mewar Darbar, and readily agreed to by Kotah relating to the reciprocal surrender of offenders by one State to another, will be properly acted upon, and will go a great way towards minimising the long-standing unsatisfactory state of border crime and lawlessness against which Kotah has been so far unsuccessfully struggling. These rules came into operation from the 15th September 1913.

47. *Discipline Rewards and Conduct of Police.*—95 persons were dismissed, 132 fined, degraded or suspended departmentally, and 16 were judicially punished, against 99 and 83 who were rewarded by promotions or money payments.

✓ 48. In the whole force, 2,170 strong, there are but 330 who can read and write.

✓ 49. The Superintendent of Police finds that recruits for vacancies are not easily procurable.

50. He notices with much regret three rather serious accidents. In one case two night patrols coming from opposite sides fired on one another, each mistaking the other for thieves. In another case the night patrol fired on the constables of the Railway Police under the same mistaken idea, and in the third, under similar circumstances, a villager in the district was shot dead by night-watchmen. To avoid a repetition of such sad results in future he has issued special instructions to the force.

51. The General Superintendent of Police was in camp for 3 months and 28 days and inspected 19 Police Stations and most of the outposts. He reports that the supervision exercised by his Assistants over their charges has much improved, and that they move ~~about~~ out a deal better than before; also that his Deputy-General Superintendent while accompanying him in most of the inspections, went alone for inspection to the hill outposts in the direction of Girdhapura.

52. The delegation of authority to the Court Inspector to send Finger Impressions of persons under trial direct to the various Bureaus has much facilitated work, saved time, and attained promptitude in the disposal of cases. He reports that by this means previous convictions of 19 persons were traced, some of them having as many as 10 and 11 convictions against their names.

53. The strength and working of the Police for the year are shown in Appendices IV, V, VI and VII.

The actual expenditure of the Department was Rs. 2,18,015-10-3.

### Courts.

54. There has been no change in the personnel of the Courts.

The offences of all sorts reported were 4,660, against 5,050 of the last year, *vide* Appendix VIII. Of these, the cognizable offences were 1,185, against 1,238. Though less than those of the last year by 53, these were 220 too many when compared with 965 of 1910-11.

55. The percentage of convictions in cognizable offences was 54.94, compared with 57.76 of the last year. The Judge remarks it is hardly satisfactory, because notwithstanding the decrease in the number of cases and the increase in the number of persons brought to trial, the percentage is less by 2.82 only.

56. Owing to the II Class Magistrate, Pandit Purushottam Rao, being on long sick leave, and the Kotah Magistrate acting for him in addition to his own work, the distribution of institutions between the two Courts given in column 3 of Statement No. VIII is not strictly accurate.

57. There were 93 Appeals and 334 Revisions. Of the Appeals 3 were rejected, decisions in 38 were confirmed, in 18 they were modified, and in 25 reversed. One was sent for further enquiry and 8 were pending at the close of the year.

58. Of revisions 13 were rejected, in 283 the judgments were upheld, and in 28 revised. In one it was modified. In 5 references were made to higher Courts and 9 were pending.

59. The duration in original cases differed from 12 days in the Court of the Honorary Magistrate III Class, to 1 month and 27 days in that of the District Magistrate at Baran. In appeals the largest duration was 2 months 22 days in the Court of the Magistrate at Baran and 15 days in that of the Magistrate at Aklera.

60. *Civil.*—The year opened with a balance of 437. The suits filed during the year on the original side were 2,779, compared with 2,596 of the corresponding period. Of the total 3,216, those disposed of were 2,659. Thus there was a balance of 557. The disposals were satisfactory.

61. The value of the suits filed was Rs. 2,37,601, compared with Rs. 2,46,267. The value of those decided amounted to Rs. 2,11,316.

With an opening balance of 517, valued at Rs. 74,386, the applications made during the year for executions of decrees were 2,444, valued at Rs. 2,78,836. Of the total number of 2,961 (valued at Rs. 3,53,222), 2,344 (valued at Rs. 3,47,667) were disposed of, leaving a balance of 617 of the value of Rs. 5,555.

62. The Appeals filed were 324. Together with 12 pending at the end of the last year, the aggregate was 336. Of these 314 were disposed of, leaving a closing balance of 22. Of the 314, decisions in 210 were confirmed, in 52 they were reversed and in 32 amended; 8 cases were remanded and 12 were compromised or otherwise disposed of.

63. The duration of original suits varied from 1 month and 15 days in the Court of the Sub-Judge of Kotah to 6 months and 7 days in that of the Sub-Judge of Baran. In the disposal of Appeals the least time taken was 24 days by the Judge, and the longest 2 months and 23 days by the Sub-Judge at Baran. In the execution proceedings the duration differed from 2 months and 16 days in the Court of the Sub-Judge, Kotah, to 4 months and 5 days in that of the Sub-Judge at Baran.

64. The work done by the Courts is on the whole good and the Judge is satisfied with the manner in which the subordinate Courts have performed their duties.

65. There were 138 references to the Judge and he reports that some of them took too much of his time.

66. The Judge inspected 5 Nizamat Courts in the course of his tour.

67. In Appendix XII (A) a comparative statement has been given showing the amount of Criminal and Civil work dealt with by the State Courts in Kotah, Alwar, Bikaner, Bharatpur, Rewah (Central India) and Bhavnagar (Bombay).

### Registration.

68. The number of documents registered during the year was 685, compared with 619 of the previous year (*vide* Appendices XIV, XV). Their aggregate value was Rs. 1,58,594, against Rs. 1,43,569.

The Fees realised amounted to Rs. 2,552, against Rs. 1,722.

The Expenditure incurred was Rs. 335 and the net receipts were in consequence Rs. 2,218, against Rs. 1,463 of the last year.

### Extradition.

69. 23 persons were extradited to other States and British India, and 11 persons received by the State.

### Births and Deaths.

70. Excluding 47,829, the population of the Kotris, for which returns are not received, there were 10,338 births among 5,91,260, the population of Kotah proper, compared with 12,129 of the last year. The deaths were similarly 6,994, against 6,746. This gives a birth ratio of 17.48 against 20.51, and a death ratio of 11.82 against 11.40 of the last year. The ratios given for Alwar and Bharatpur in 1910-11 are: Births 13.73 and 29.08. Deaths 22.15 and 30.79.

### Prisons.

71. *Kotah-City*.—Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners at the beginning and close of the year.

72. 236 prisoners were treated during the year, with the following results:—

211 cured, 2 relieved, 13 died and 10 remained under treatment.

The deaths were due to—

Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malarial Fever	...	...	...	...	...	2
Debility	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4

The daily average number of prisoners in the Jail Hospital was 9.59.

73. There was a small outbreak of scurvy during the latter part of the year 1911-12. Fortunately the case was detected in time and the disease was checked.

### Criminal Tribes.

74. The following statement gives information regarding the Settlement of Criminal Tribes :—

Names of Criminal Tribes.	Present on 1st January 1912.		Arrival and now Settlements.	Total.	Died.	Absentee.	Extradited.	Total.	LAND CULTIVATED.		Realization of produce on land cultivated.	Expenditure incurred on Settlement.	REMARKS.	
	1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sansaris ...	43	6	49	1	37	...	...	38	11	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Baoris ...	24	2	26	...	5	...	...	5	21	103	13	95 4 0	Nil.	
Kanjars ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	67	8	75	1	42	...	...	43	32	103	13	95 4 0	941 8 9	

### Municipality.

75. Pandit Sri Ram, the Vice-President, Kotah, has submitted an elaborate report showing the works and improvements the Municipality has carried out during the last three and a half years that it has been under his charge. The main improvements carried out during the year were :—

Seven galis (streets) were paved and 4 of these were provided with drains on either side. In the Mera-Para Mohalla, an old covered rain Nala or Masonry Mori was repaired and much improved, to the great convenience of the people who daily pass over it.

Packa drains on both sides of the road in Ladbura were constructed. Floors of 5 public latrines paved with slabs. Two filthy wells in the Sarai-Kaithan were closed.

Debris of several ruined houses (Dhundhas) were removed and their site made even. Slaughter house or "Kamela" was paved and improved. Two small meat markets, one of 10 shops in Sripura and another of 4 shops in Nayapura were newly constructed.

35 houses and shops required for the construction of the Wyllie Memorial in the Rampura Bazar were acquired, and compensation to the amount of Rs. 10,460 given to their owners. Lighting was extended from the Umed Bhawan Palace to the Junction Station, Kotah.

76. There was an outbreak of Cholera in the city, which lasted from the 13th July to the 16th August 1913. 42 seizures were reported, and of these 23 resulted in death. All precautions and measures necessary to check the advance of the epidemic, recommended by the Agency Surgeon, were carried out by the Vice-President and his staff.

77. Cattle Pound Rules were revised and introduced.

78. Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality were well controlled—Receipts in 1969, including the State Grant of Rs. 4,000, but excluding the opening balance of Rs. 3,632, were Rs. 28,932, against an estimate of Rs. 22,010. Estimated expenditure for the year was Rs. 28,380. The actuals came to Rs. 28,906. The latter, however, included an extra expenditure of Rs. 1,068 on pavements, purchases and repairs not provided in the budget. So that on the whole the ordinary expenditure was kept under proper check.

79. There were 10 General Meetings. But in about half of them, only 11 out of the 28 members of the Municipality took part.

## CHAPTER IV.

### Production and Distribution.

#### WEATHER AND CROPS.

80. The Monsoon rains preceding the advent of the past year (1969), being abundant and well distributed, gave a plentiful Rabi harvest, and the out-turns of different crops were : Makka 2 annas in the rupee, Juar 10 annas, cotton 9 annas, and Tilli 8 annas; while wheat was a full 16 anna crop, and gram and linseed 14 annas.

81. Prices were low, and in the beginning there was not much demand for linseed. But happily this was followed by a period of brisk trade—export increased, and with it prices rose.

82. The rainfall, however, of 1913 has unfortunately been both scanty and most ill-distributed.

The first falls that occurred in May were premature, but so general for the time of the year that they gave false hopes of early set-in of a good Monsoon. Then there were long breaks, followed generally by precipitations sparse, irregular, and deficient in quantity.

The annual normal rainfall at Kotah is 28.12, of which it has received 18.55 or two-thirds only. In July and August most Nizamats received fairly good falls but September was practically a rainless month, and this was the last and serious blow that sealed the fate of the year we have entered upon. In the portion of the State called Kotris and the northern Nizamats adjoining it the deficiency in the rainfall is most marked, Indargarh receiving 10.18, Etawah 10.25, and Barod 10.43 only during the entire rainy weather. This drought and the unusually hot sun that accompanied it have done their work. The Kharif crops have withered in these parts, while in others an indifferent harvest is anticipated. The Rabi sowings in the parts most affected will, it is feared, not be attempted, while in the rest of the State they will be a good deal contracted. Cattle of the parts affected, owing to scarcity both of fodder and water, have been taken to the forest portions of the State where these are available.

In view of these conditions prices of food grains are rising fast.

83. To discourage cultivation of poppy without taking the serious step of issuing a direct prohibitory order, an excise duty of one rupee a seer has been imposed on the produce of opium, with effect from the 1st of October 1913.

84. Conformably to the arrangements accepted and described in para. 71 of the last year's report, Rs. 5,00,000 were received by the Darbar from Government as their share of the profits of opium sales.

### Trade and Commerce.

85. The principal articles of Import and Export, as per Customs returns were:—

#### IMPORT.

Articles.	Samvat 1968 Maunds.	Samvat 1969 Maunds.	Average of the past 10 years.
Ghi...	1,319	3,192	1,792
Rice	10,141	10,278	9,806
Sugar	31,333	39,684	29,782
Gur	60,174	64,936	52,946
Tobacco	11,355	6,883	7,252
Iron	9,424	9,814	6,436
	<i>In Rupees.</i>	<i>In Rupees.</i>	<i>In Rupees.</i>
Kirana (groceries)	1,85,322	2,02,485	1,70,548
Bisati	1,63,214	1,87,781	1,31,558
Piece Cloth	14,05,519	15,01,694	10,48,078
Cotton Yarn	2,39,229	2,12,802	1,52,960
Metal	1,23,315	1,21,993	61,625
Silver	1,14,070	65,758	62,153
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Kerosine oil (boxes)	16,307	21,890	12,020
Cattle	11,647	9,637	11,976

#### EXPORT.

	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>	<i>Maunds.</i>
Food-grains...	12,79,964	9,70,959	6,17,622
Oilseeds	3,32,117	5,12,454	2,42,912
Ghi ...	3,214	2,215	6,796
Opium	2,403	2,458	3,829
Cleaned Cotton	14,695	11,998	10,471
Uncleaned Cotton	7,419	7,749	6,562
Kirana	13,068	19,541	16,982
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Hides	30,494	46,825	50,369
Cattle	22,589	19,122	20,205

## Forests.

86. The Forest Settlement of the Nizamat of Ladpura was completed during the year and Birs and Hankas were surveyed and mapped. On account of the close proximity of this tract to the Kotah City, various and complicated were the interests and rights of Jagir and Khalsa villages to be ascertained, defined, and recorded, and a Special Revenue Officer was appointed to carry out the work.

87. The Superintendent of Forests is assisted by a Staff of Subordinates consisting of 3 Assistants, 8 Girdawars, 6 Jamadars, 40 Nakadars and 90 Guards or "Pheraits." There is also a Munserim of Hankas assisted by 3 Jamadars and 52 Guards.

88. *Teakwood* seed was sown in 4 bighas in Kishanganj, and bamboo seed (obtained from Laldhang) at Girdharpura, Darah, Ratanpura and Relawan.

89. Mohwa seed was till recently considered of little value and was given in contract on an average Jama of Rs. 278 a year. The Superintendent, however, discovering its worth and the use which could be made of it, stopped giving contracts, had it collected departmentally, and sold a large portion of it for Rs. 4,388. From the stock left he extracted oil and used it in soap-making. The experiment will be watched with interest.

90. From what little remained of lac worms in the forests, a yield of 14 maunds was obtained.

91. The gross receipts of the year were Rs. 1,12,157 or, excluding Rs. 2,880 received on account of royalty on stone, Rs. 1,09,277, against Rs. 99,382 of the last year and Rs. 81,343 of the year previous.

The expenditure of the Department was Rs. 31,156, against Rs. 27,469 of the last year and Rs. 24,686 of the year previous.

Babu Kalyan Singh has managed his Department well.

## Public Works Department.

92. The Budget Grant for the year was Rs. 4,21,650 and of this Rs. 4,11,429 were spent, the distribution being:—

Budget Head.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.
Military Works ... ...	Rs. 69	Rs. 4,090	Rs. 4,159
Civil Buildings ... ...	1,02,028	57,338	1,59,366
Communications ... ..	61,649	64,514	1,26,163
Irrigation ... ... ..	6,708	12,438	19,146
Miscellaneous Improve- ments ... ...	37,764	12,658	50,422
Tools and Plant ... ...	2,939	.....	2,939
Establishment ... ...	49,234	.....	49,234
Total ... ..	.....	....	4,11,429

93. With funds contributed by other Departments the additional work done by this Department is detailed below:—

			Rs.
(1) Revenue Department for Irrigation			
maintenance and repairs	...	...	4,416
(2) Works for His Highness	...	...	60,406
(3) Miscellaneous suspense works	...	...	7,897
(4) Lime Manufacture...	...	...	20,002
(5) Slab Quarries	...	...	43,487
			<hr/>
	Total	...	1,36,208
			<hr/>

The total expenditure on various works described above was Rs. 5,47,637, compared with Rs. 5,87,893 of the last year.

94. *Civil Buildings.*—The most important works commenced during the year were:—

- (1) Wyllie Memorial, Kotah.
- (2) 2 Meat Markets at Kolipura and at Nayapura, Kotah City.
- (3) 2 Chowkis for Gate-keepers in Champa Bagh, Kotah.
- (4) Guest House for Sirdars at Nayapura, Kotah.
- (5) Customs Chowkis and quarters at Bijora and Digod Railway Stations.
- (6) Revenue Assistants' Office and Court at Atru.
- (7) Police Station at Kolipura, Nizamat, Ladbura.
- (8) Offices and Record rooms for the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharao at Umed-Bhawan.

Good progress was made in the construction of the Herbert High School, Girls' School, Kotah Reserve Police Lines and Training School, Chatri of late Maharao Chatarsalji in Chatar Bilas Garden, Kotah, and Zenana Palace in Garh.

95. The following buildings were completed or practically completed:—

- (1) Rebuilding Ulsi Bungalow in Garh.
- (2) Police Stables and Sawar's Line at Masalpura.
- (3) Sarai and Rest House at Morak.
- (4) Meat Market at Kolipura and at Nayapura.
- (5) Chowkis in Champa Bagh, Kotah.
- (6) Jharoka in the 4th storey of Raj Mehal, Garh, Kotah.
- (7) Telephone Exchange Building, Kotah.

96. *Communications.*—The most important works commenced during the year were:—

- (1) The Chambal Causeway at Kotah.
- (2) Paving streets in Baran Town.

- (3) Causeway and other masonry works on Kethun-Ghanahera Road, also metalling at Kethun.
- (4) Metalling miles No. 1 and 2 of Baran-Bhapaor unmetalled road and metalling portion of Baran-Atiu unmetalled road.
- (5) Providing masonry side drains and metalling left bank approach to Ghanahera Causeway on Kanwas-Sangod unmetalled road.
- (6) Metalling yellow earth sections Baran-Kishanganj unmetalled road.
- (7) Masonry Works Taraj-Arnia unmetalled road.
- (8) Metalling road from Baran road through Antah Bazar to the Nizamat Building, Antah.

Fair progress was made with the construction of the Deoli-Kethun-Ghanahera unmetalled road and also with the unmetalled road from Chhipabarod to Manohar Thana. The following works were completed during the year :—

- (1) Metalling part of Durrah-Kanwas unmetalled road.
- (2) Fair Weather road from Phatakhera road to Raotha village.

The length of the metalled and unmetalled roads constructed and maintained during the year is 163 miles and 176 ft. and 470 miles 2 furlongs and 56 feet respectively.

97. *Irrigation.*—No new irrigation work was commenced during the year. All that was done was to improve and maintain existing works and keep them in good working order.

98. *Miscellaneous Improvements.*—Good progress was made with the construction of the Telephone System for Kotah City and environs. Most of the Public Offices and residences of the principal State Officials have been connected to the Central Exchange. The whole of the work would have been completed long ago but for an unfortunate delay in the supply from England of some few miles of wire and certain instruments. Speaking is very clear, and Mr. Devon, the State Engineer, thinks that the work is a great success, and reports that Mr. Stewart and Babu Khem Chand worked splendidly throughout in erecting the system. The system should be of considerable utility in the transaction of public business and a great convenience generally.

The following works have been commenced :—

- (1) Laying cast iron pipes in Chhatar Bilas Garden for facilitating watering in the gardens.
- (2) Extension of the unfiltered water-supply around the Crosthwaite Institute Grounds, Kotah.
- (3) Making a new Outlet in Chhatar Bilas Tank at Sar Bagh, Kotah, and making a new irrigation channel from it.

(4) Enlarging the pipe connections to Umed Bhawan and Bungalows in Civil Lines for improving the supply of water for garden irrigation.

99. *Establishment.*— The percentage of establishment to expenditure on the sanctioned Budget is 11.96, and on all the works done by the Department, exclusive of Slab Quarries, 9.86 per cent. Adding the Quarry Establishment to that of the P. W. D., the percentage of the total expenditure on establishment to the expenditure on the whole of the work done by the Department is 10.01 per cent.

100. Mr. Devon writes the changes in the method of administrating and working the Department made during the year have proved a success with the exception of district supervision. The area to be traversed by one Supervisor is too large. Consequently proposals are being submitted for the creation of two circles of supervision. The staff with a few exceptions worked well, and the amount of work done reflects great credit on all.

101. *Miscellaneous.*—A part from rent receipts of Bungalows and Post Office buildings, Babool patras and Roadside fruit trees the small concerns run by the Department brought in the following profits :—

Ice and Mineral Water Factory	...	...	Rs.	488
Lime Manufacture	...	...	„	2,079
Raj Bullock Carts	...	...	„	129
Slab Quarries	...	...	„	9,234
				<hr/>
	Total	...	„	11,930

102. The Darbar have the satisfaction that the Department is carrying on most useful and important works in the State, under the able and efficient control of Mr. Devon, the State Engineer.

103. In the Budget of the current year, Samvat 1970, the grant sanctioned for this Department is Rs. 493,196, against Rs. 421,650 of the year under report. The excess is mainly due to a special provision made this year for constructing a Distillery and a few Warehouses, with a view to introduce the Madras system of Excise Administration from the beginning of October 1914.

### General Condition of the People.

104. During the year under report the general condition of the people, owing to rich harvests and brisk trade, has been remarkably good.

The trade ~~if~~ it suffered in any way, was in consequence of the same shortage of Railway wagons, as was complained of in para. 80 of the last year's report.

The wages have been high and the workmen happy and contented.

## CHAPTER V.

## Revenue and Finance.

105. Estimates and Actuals of receipts and expenditure for the Samvat year 1968 and 1969, together with estimates for the next Samvat year 1970 are given below :—

Heads.	Estimate of Samvat 1968.	Actuals for Samvat 1968.	Estimate for Samvat 1969.	Actuals for Samvat 1969.	Estimate for Samvat 1970.
<b>Receipts.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance ...	17,59,230	17,59,230	16,27,321	16,27,321	17,96,568
Ordinary Receipts ...	32,50,475	38,52,307	37,69,625	41,18,282	32,38,625
Net recoveries from advances and Debts ...	.....	52,403	.....	35,425	....
On Account of Share of Auction Proceeds of opium sale in Bombay ...	.....	8,81,934	.....	5,02,855	....
Land Compensation money of the Baran-Kotah Ry....	.....	.....	.....	50,974	....
Compensation for land made over at the Kotah Junction for water drainage...	.....	.....	.....	263	....
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>50,09,705</b>	<b>65,45,874</b>	<b>53,96,946</b>	<b>63,35,120</b>	<b>50,35,193</b>
<b>Expenditure.</b>					
<b>Ordinary.</b>					
Payment towards Capital expenditure of G. B. Ry.	29,50,132	28,85,783	29,81,240	29,82,769	30,56,222
<b>Extraordinary.</b>					
Deepening Wells and Baoris to meet scarcity of water-supply ...	.....	8,000	.....	.....	....
Coronation Darbar at Delhi, Visit of H. I. Majesty to Kotah ...	.....	3,768	.....	.....	....
Reserve Fund ...	.....	6,02,813	.....	6,52,078	....
Famine Fund ...	.....	8,81,934	.....	5,03,705	....
Subscription to Hindu University and other Colleges ...	.....	2,00,000	.....	1,00,000	....
Water Works ...	.....	1,00,000	.....	3,00,000	....
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>29,50,132</b>	<b>49,18,553</b>	<b>29,81,240</b>	<b>45,38,552</b>	<b>30,56,222</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b> ...	<b>30,59,573</b>	<b>16,27,321</b>	<b>24,15,706</b>	<b>17,96,568</b>	<b>19,78,971</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>50,09,705</b>	<b>65,45,874</b>	<b>53,96,946</b>	<b>63,35,120</b>	<b>50,35,193</b>

106. Against an estimate of Rs. 37,69,625 the actual ordinary receipts were Rs. 41,18,282. The half share of the profits on Malwa Opium paid to Kotah by Government amounted to Rs. 5,02,855. The Darbar received Rs. 51,237 as compensation for the land taken up by the Baran-Kotah Railway and for a piece of land acquired at the Kotah Junction Station.

107. The extraordinary receipts were thus Rs. 5,54,092 and the total of ordinary and extraordinary receipts (including an opening balance of Rs. 16,27,321), Rs. 63,35,120.

Thanks to good harvests and efficient control exercised by the heads of departments, the collections under Land Revenue, Customs, and Forests were good.

108. The Actual ordinary expenditure was Rs. 29,82,769, almost nearly as estimated. The extraordinary expenditure was Rs. 15,55,783 and consisted merely of adjustments and transfers, Rs. 6,52,078 being set apart as Reserve Fund, Rs. 5,03,705 as Famine Fund, Rs. 1,00,000 as donation to a College and Rs. 3,00,000 for Water Works. The total expenditure was thus Rs. 45,38,552 and the closing balance Rs. 17,96,568.

### Estimates for the Samvat Year 1970.

109. *Receipts.*—Owing to the general and serious deficiency of the recent monsoon rains, which was most marked in the northern portion of the State, and where it has already resulted in an almost total failure of Kārif crops, the Rabi sowings will be considerably affected and contracted all over the State.

In view of these conditions, the estimates of receipts are made with due caution. In an agricultural country trade too depends a good deal on harvests. The ordinary Land Revenue has accordingly been estimated at Rs. 20,00,000 and customs at Rs. 6,35,000 only, and the total revenue of the State has in consequence been reduced to Rs. 32,38,625, compared with Rs. 37,69,625 of the last year and Rs. 32,50,475 of the year previous.

*Expenditure.*—The expenditure is taken at Rs. 30,56,222 or nearly Rs. 75,000 more than that of the last year, which was estimated at Rs. 29,81,240. Here the only item that requires an explanation is Public Works Department, where the last year's budget estimate has been exceeded by Rs. 71,546. But this has already been explained as being due mainly to the extra provision made this year for the construction of a Distillery and Warehouses, an initial outlay rendered necessary for the introduction of the Madras system of Excise Administration.

### Customs.

110. The following statement will show the collections of the year under report and those of the two previous years:—

		Samvat 1969.	Samvat 1968.	Samvat 1967.	Average of past 10 years.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports	...	313,584	303,494	296,071	230,675
Exports	...	463,977	120,843	395,534	255,118
Mapa	...	48,407	46,208	40,695	41,426
Total	...	825,968	770,545	732,300	527,219

The receipts in 1969 were Rs. 825,968 and exceeded those of 1968, which were Rs. 770,545, and of 1967 which were Rs. 732,300.

111. In Samvat 1967 (1910-11) when the receipts for the first time mounted to Rs. 732,300, it was considered a record figure for the Customs (*vide* para. 98 of the Report). The last year (1911-12) was yet a decided improvement over its predecessor. But the figures of the year under report beat them both and constitute a new record.

112. In the statement above, the comparison made by the Superintendent of Customs of the receipts of 1969 with the averages of the last 10 years (Samvats 1959 to 1968), shows that the Imports exceeded the said averages by Rs. 82,909 and Exports by Rs. 2,08,859. Under Imports the articles that show noticeable increases are—(*vide* Appendix XXIX, Table A). Metal with a percentage of 98, Kerosine Oil with 82, Ghee with 78, Iron with 52, Bisati and Piece-goods each with 43, and Sugar with 33. Those that declined are Silver, Tobacco, Cattle and Yarn.

113. Under Exports, with the exception of Ghee, Opium, Hides, and Cattle, all articles (*vide* Appendix XXIX, Table B), show increases, but the most prominent of these are Oil-seeds with a percentage of 111, Food-grains with 57, Country Oil with 34 and Cotton-seed with 31. The Superintendent of Customs reports that receipts under Export would have been still better by Rs. 50,000 but for the shortage of wagons generally on all the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Stations, but especially at Baran.

114. The shortage of wagons is much deplored, as it has caused serious loss both to the State and the trader.

115. In the Local Cattle Fairs held at various places in the State 16,912 animals of the aggregate value of Rs. 499,315 were either sold or exchanged. They brought in an income of Rs. 15,316, against Rs. 6,627 of the last year.

116. *Factories*—20,568 maunds of uncleaned cotton, consisting of 7,815 maunds of local produce and 12,753 foreign, passed through the Ginn-houses of Baran and Khairabad; while 888 bales were pressed at the Khairabad Cotton Press and brought in a Royalty of Rs. 543. Last year 3,800 bales were pressed. The falling-off is reported to be due to the cotton crop being a poor one, and also to the fact that 7,749 maunds of “Kapas” (uncleaned cotton) was exported and not brought in for ginning.

117. The following changes were made in the Customs Tariff:—

- (a) Import and Export duties on gunny bags were abolished.
- (b) Import duty on wood was removed.
- (c) Import duty on foreign opium was raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 40 per maund.
- (d) Export duty on Ganja was raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 a maund and that on Bhang from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 a maund.

118. 578 chests of Opium (988 maunds) consisting of  $567\frac{1}{2}$  maunds indigenous and  $10\frac{1}{2}$  foreign produce passed through the scales.

119. Thakur Baldeo Singh, the Superintendent, has improved this year's report by adding two interesting Tables A and B (see Appendix XXIX), which show at a glance the rise and fall in trade of important commodities under Imports and Exports. He has also given a statement (Table C) showing income and expenditure of his department for the last 15 years—from Samvat 1955 to Samvat 1969. The last seven years is certainly a record of progress and advancement. Among the causes that contributed chiefly to this flourishing condition, he mentions the opening of the Nagda-Muttra Railway, general prosperity of the people, proper and timely changes introduced into the Customs Tariff, and concessions on an ascending scale granted to merchants, who paid as duty larger sums in the course of a year.

It was in Samvat 1962 that Thakur Baldeo Singh was appointed Superintendent of Customs, and great credit is due to him for managing the Department so well.

## CHAPTER VI

### Vital Statistics.

120. Lieutenant-Colonel P. Carrwhite, I.M.S., held charge of the Medical Department throughout the year, with the exception of three months and four days, during the time he was absent on Military Training and privilege leave, when Assistant Surgeon Rangildas, L.M.S., officiated for him from the 28th of March till the 9th of April and Major W. M. Anderson, I.M.S., from the 10th of April till the 30th of June 1913.

There have been no important changes during the year.

121. *Medical Relief.*—The following table gives the total number of out and in-door patients treated in the State Dispensaries during the past three years:—

Years.	Out-door.	In-door.	Remarks.
1912-13 ... ... ...	1,67,566	1,542	
1911-12 ... ... ...	1,45,437	1,409	Less Malaria.
1910-11 ... ... ...	1,49,652	1,487	

The daily average of attendances at the State Dispensaries during the year were 1,330.34 compared with 1,224.24. Nearly all the dispensaries show an increased attendance; those with the greatest increase are Kotah City Hospital, Baran and Atru Dispensaries.

5,110 operations were performed during the year: out of these 1,077 were done at the Kotah City Hospital.

### Victoria Hospital for Women.

122. During the year the attendance was as follows :—

8,623 Out-patients compared with 8,718 the previous year.

167 In-patients	„	„	200	„	„
271 Operations	„	„	306	„	„

The following were the principal operations performed :—

Application of forceps	...	...	...	...	...	2
Podallic Version	...	...	...	...	...	1
Curething the uterus	...	...	...	...	...	3
Crani of Omy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Extraction of a dead foetus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Excision of a fibroma	...	...	...	...	...	1

123. *Epidemics.*—There have been two epidemics of Cholera and one of Plague during the year.

*No. 1 Epidemic, 1912.*—The first case was reported from Aklera on the 8th of September 1912, but prior to this there had been some suspicious cases in the outlying villages in the Chhipabardon Nizamat. The disease came through that district from Chabra in the Tonk State.

Ten villages in all were infected ; there were 216 cases and 137 deaths. The last case was on the 23rd of October.

Manohar Thana suffered most with 99 cases and 72 deaths.

*No. 2 Epidemic, 1913*—The first case occurred at the village Ayana on the 1st of January 1913. The origin of the disease has not been ascertained.

There were 16 places infected, including Kotah City ; with 42 cases and 23 deaths.

The few cases and low death-rate in a large city like Kotah was, I consider, due to the active co-operation of the Vice-President and members of the Municipality, with the medical profession. Amongst the latter the following did very good work, and gave their services to attend any one at their houses without remuneration : Assistant Surgeon Vidya Shankar, L.M. and S, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Har Narain, Assistant Health Officer, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chhail Behari Lal. In this epidemic Etawah suffered most with 185 cases and 65 deaths. The total number of cases were 506 with 201 deaths.

The disease appeared to be of a milder type than usual judging from the death-rate. The last case was on the 24th of August 1913. For detail *vide* Appendix XXIV (a).

124. *Plague.*—Plague broke out at Keshopura, a village with a population of 1,000 inhabitants, in the Etawah Nizamat about the end of August and beginning of September.

The outbreak was first reported on the 13th of September, but prior to this there had been 15 cases and 15 deaths, which were in all probability due to Plague. None of these were seen by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Etawali.

During the previous year there had been a severe outbreak of Plague at Sawai-Madhopur in the Jaipur State, and it is said that somebody from there visited Khatoli and died from Plague.

Rats have since been dying in Khatoli. The villagers of Keshopura go to Khatoli weekly on the market day; there is no doubt that one of them contracted the disease and started the outbreak at Keshopura.

125. *Vaccination*.—Six Vaccinators were employed under a Native Superintendent of Vaccination. Operations commenced on the first of October 1912, and terminated on the 31st March 1913. A total number of 21,479 were vaccinated; 19,786 were successful; in 1,395, results were unknown.

The average number of Vaccinations performed by each Vaccinator were 3,364·50. Lymph from the Government Vaccine Depôt, Belgaum, was used throughout. The cost of each successful Vaccination was 14 pies.

The number of successful cases per thousand of population were 28·73.

The Agency Surgeon inspected 3,441 and the Native Superintendent 9,783.

126. *Sanitation*.—Kotah City. The following are the main improvements carried out during the year:—

- (1) Seven streets paved, 4 of them with pukka surface drains.
- (2) Small drain to carry off rain water in the Molialla of Malipara.
- (3) Three new iron Crowley Carts, 14 galvanized iron receptacles, and eight rubbish carts, purchased to replace those worn out.
- (4) Many private latrines have been improved and made more sanitary.
- (5) 218 Kuchiha Cesspits have been replaced by pucca ones.
- (6) 11 New Urinals of an improved type have been erected.

Colonel Carrwhite reports: The improvements noted above "sufficiently show that there is steady progress in sanitation in Kotah City; it is only by constant and unremitting endeavour that real and permanent improvement can take place."

127. *District Sanitation*.—“The Local Sanitary Committees are working smoothly. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Mangrol has recently joined the Sanitary Committee of that town. An endeavour has been made

to teach the people the rudiments of sanitation by means of lectures at the Village Schools, the outside public being allowed to attend. Six lectures were given during the year by the Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons at the following places :—

Kotah, Baran, Aklera, Chhipabaro.

Colonel Carrwhite is “convinced that it is only by teaching the people how diseases are conveyed and spread from one to another, also the advantages of Sanitation, that they will in time give their aid instead of opposing sanitary measures”

128. *Meteorology.*—The rainfall in June was above the average, since then it has been deficient, and many places have received only half their normal rainfall. The rainfall returns are attached, *Vide Appendices XVII and XVII (a).*

129. *Dai Class.*—This class was held by Miss J. Newton, L.R.C.P. and S.E., at the Victoria Hospital from the first of April till the 26th July. Four candidates joined; one was discharged for incompetency, the others passed a satisfactory examination.

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## CHAPTER VII.

### Education.

130. The number of schools is 72 compared with 66 of the last year, and consists of 67 schools for boys and 5 for girls. Of 67 institutions 9 are at Kotah and 58 in the district. Four Girls' Schools are in the City and only one in the Mufassal.

131. The number of students has again risen from 4,526 to 5,137 and the average daily attendance from 3,249 to 3,669. A steady increase is thus maintained. Five years before the roll in Samvat 1964 (1907-08) was 2,699 only.

132. The Herbert High School sent up 9 students to the Matriculation Examination of the Allahabad University, of whom only 5 were successful and placed in the Third Division. In the two previous examinations 4 and 5 students had appeared and 5 and 4 of them were successful. This year's result is not satisfactory. It is, however, pleaded that the results of this examination were all over the same, and that the only two schools which in Rajputana did better than Kotah were Jodhpur and Bharatpur.

133. In the Rajputana Middle School Examination, the school did remarkably well. All the 9 boys sent up were successful, 5 being placed in the First Division, 2 in the Second Division and 2 in the Third. In this examination 3 examinees distinguished themselves in Mathematics, one in Science and one in Persian.

134. The Director of Schools reports that the study of Science has received a great impetus during the year and there is a notable tendency among the boys to take up Science at the expense of languages, there being 26 Science students in the VII, VIII and IX Classes. For the School Laboratory apparatus chemicals and other requisites amounting to Rs. 4,432 were purchased and the study was extended to the IX standard. At the Rajputana Middle School Examination, the 4 Science students that were sent up passed that test with credit.

Drawing is still more popular and is taught in all classes. Its students number 56.

135. In the Nobles Boarding House there are 53 boarders, of whom 47 are Rajputs, 3 Kayasthas, one Charan, a Rao, and one Mohammedan. 33 of them read English and 20 pure Nagri.

136. *Branch School*.—Two lower primary and two preparatory classes were newly-opened, and for them four teachers appointed. The result of this improvement was that the boys rushed in considerable numbers and the roll rose to 379, against 100 in the last year. The teaching staff has further been strengthened to cope with the increasing number of boys to be taught.

137. *Sanskrit School*.—This is a very small school with 16 students. Of 5 students sent up for the Kashi Sanskrit Examinations, 3 passed, one in the Madhyam Tritiya Khand and 2 in the Pratham (Pariksha).

138. *Bithal Patshala*.—There were 22 students, divided into seven classes under two teachers. All the four students who appeared in the Sanskrit Examinations passed—one in the Madhyam Samagra, one in the Madhyam Tritiya Khand and two in the Madhyam Pratham Khand.

The Institution is mainly maintained by a grant-in-aid of Rs. 40 per mensem given by the State.

139. *Nagri Department and the Normal Boarding House*.—Only 14 students attend it. Of 8 that appeared at the Vernacular Final Examination 5 passed—one in the first Division, 3 in the second and one in the third.

140. *Primary and Middle Schools*.—The actual number of Primary Schools at the beginning of the year was only 57. During the year under report three new schools were opened at Raithal, Morak and Anwan.

In these schools the number of boys has risen from 3,992 to 4,252.

Last year there were 4 Middle Schools, viz., Baran, Siswali, Chhipabardon and Sangod. Three more at Rampura (Kotah City), Mangrol, and Manohar Thana were raised to that standard during the course of the year.

Thus out of 60, 7 are Primary and 53 Halkabandi Schools.

The following statement will show the number of students who were sent up and passed from the Middle Schools in the district :—

### Number of Passes.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number sent up.	DIVISION.			No. of Passes.	No. Failed.
		1	2	3		
1. Baran ...	7	1	...	1	2	5
2. Siswali ...	6	...	...	...	...	6
3. Chhipabardon	1	...	1	...	1	...
4. Sangod ...	2	...	...	1	1	1
Total ...	16	1	1	2	4	12

The above result is most unsatisfactory :—

141. *Girls' School.*—The number of girls has during the year increased from 294 to 339. There are three girls still receiving their education at the Female Normal School at Lucknow.

142. *Inspection.*—The Director of Schools inspected all the schools except 7 in a tour of 72 days. The two Inspectors were on tour for 194 and 202 days.

His Highness while in camp visited 18 schools.

Seven Kanwars are receiving education at the Mayo College, Ajmer.

✓ 143. In carrying out an excellent suggestion made by Colonel Carr-white, the Agency Surgeon, and approved by H. H., Assistant-Surgeon Vidya Shankar and Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chail Behari Lal gave lectures in the High School at Kotah on general hygiene and symptoms, causes, and remedies of ordinary diseases, and at the schools of Chhipabardon and Iklera, the Sub-Assistant Surgeons of those places.

144. In addition to the 5 Medical students at Indore a few youths sent at the expense of the Darbar are still prosecuting their technical studies at Bombay, Poona and the Kalabhawan at Baroda.

The total expenditure of the department is Rs. 55,439.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### Kotris.

145. *Balwan.*—Owing to mismanagement and repeated complaints of oppression and cruelty from the people of the Kotri, the Darbar were in 1907 compelled to take the direction of its affairs into their hands and appoint a Kaundar to carry on the work, under the direct supervision of the Hakim of Kotris.

The old Maharaja Gagansal and his elder son, Kunwar Berisal, have been constantly petitioning His Highness during the last three years to restore to them the powers of management, and thereby give them a chance once more to show that they can be safely trusted to conduct affairs in a manner satisfactory to the Darbar and benevolent to their own people. The Maharaja further expressed that he being too infirm and old to work would be quite satisfied if the said powers were transferred to his grown-up son, Kunwar Berisal.

From the past experience of both the father and the son, the Darbar have no real good reason to be confident of success, but considerations of policy and expediency have disposed them to accept the assurances given by Kunwar Berisal, and they have accordingly issued orders that with effect from the 1st of October 1913 (Samvat 1970), and under certain restrictions, Kunwar Berisal shall have powers to manage his Kotri.

During the last six years that the Kotri was under direct management, the total amount of debt repaid was Rs. 51,682, and there now remains but Rs. 4,000 to relieve the Kotri of all its accumulated liabilities. The revenue has risen from Rs. 11,345 in Samvat 1964 to Rs. 17,382 in Samvat 1969.

146. *Pusod.*—Thakur Jai Singh has been given powers to manage his own affairs.

147. A statement showing Annual Revenue and Expenditure of the Kotries under direct management of the Darbar is given below:—

NAME OF KOTRI.	Opening balance on 1st October 1912.	REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.			Closing balance on 30th September 1913.
		Income during the year.	Total.	Ordinary.	Debts paid.	Total.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Khatoli ...	291 1 3	80,967 6 3	81,258 7 6	37,213 15 3	13,321 2 3	80,535 1 6	723 6 0	
Balwan ...	43 3 0	20,180 1 0	20,223 4 0	9,909 10 9	9,400 0 0	10,309 10 9	913 9 3	
Pipalda ...	14,227 10 9	18,230 15 0	33,458 9 9	22,188 8 3	Nil	22,188 8 3	11,270 1 6	
Thikana Kherli ...	825 10 3	6,202 11 9	7,028 6 0	5,296 2 3	1,577 2 0	6,873 5 0	155 1 0	

### Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha.

148. There were 10 marriage cases of the last year. These were decided. Of the 86 Rajput marriage cases filed during the year 65 were disposed of, and 21 were pending at the close of Samvat 1969.

4 Charan marriage cases were instituted and 2 were disposed of.

No Tika case was instituted this year.

There was a peculiar case of long standing preferred against Nawal Singh, the Jagirdar of Govindpura (in Bakani Nizamat). He was charged with marrying his son to the daughter of a pure Rajput by

causing the said Rajput to believe that Nawal Singh was a pure Rajput when really he was a Khawasina. The case was submitted by the Local Sabha to His Highness, with a strong recommendation for punishment adequate for such misbehaviour. There was ample evidence on the file collected by the Jhalawar Local Sabha, to which State Nawal Singh originally belonged, that he was the adopted son of Jamadar Radha Kishan of Jhalawar, who was a Khawasina, and that Nawal Singh was treated by the "Khawaswals" of Jhalawar as one of them. Nawal Singh on the contrary claimed to be a legitimate Rajput, and was therefore given opportunity by the Darbar to prove his assertion. This he failed to do, and was fined Rs. 100 by His Highness.

### Treasure Trove.

149. No case of Treasure Trove consisting of old coins was reported during the year.

### Pun.

150. The total amount provided for and expended on charitable purposes was as follows :—

		Provided.	Spent.
		Rs.	Rs.
Pun	... ... ... ...	91,247	... 82,390
Paltu	... ... ... ...	7,161	... 6,952
Garh Temples	... ...	55,994	... 55,994
Total	... ...	1,54,402	... 1,45,336

*Pensions.*—For pensions the provision was Rs. 68,984 and actual expenditure Rs. 67,850.

Recipients of Pensions and Paltus are shown below :—

		At the beginning of the year.	Increase during the year.	Decrease during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
Kotah	... ... ...	361	23	20	364
Jhalawar	... ... ...	593	.....	27	566
Paltus	... ... ...	157	28	19	166
Total	... ...	1,101	51	66	1,096

### Public Gardens.

151. The year being one of good rainfall the Chhatarbilas Tank was full of water and an uninterrupted irrigation from it enabled the Superintendent of Gardens to resume various schemes of improvements he was compelled to hold back last year. Mr. David reports that 15 pieces of ground opposite to and near the Ice Factory were ploughed, prepared and planted with "Dub" grass, and they have added to the beauty of that part of the Public Gardens.

The ground called Hirni-Bara has been cleared of wild growth, trees, and stones and a portion of it planted with "Dub."

152. *Polo Ground.*—This too has been prepared and cleared at great expense of labour and money. In the Gopalniwas Garden 1,000 plantain trees have been newly planted to meet mainly the extensive requirements of temples.

153. The vegetables grown in the gardens, besides supplying the daily "Dalis," were sold and brought in over Rs. 400. The Nursery has much improved and is more than capable of meeting the needs of public and Tan-Kharch Gardens.

154. Nearly 300 fruit trees were given to the Tan-Kharch Gardens of His Highness and also to private gardens.

155. The Superintendent reports that his gravitation scheme was completed so far as his gardens were concerned, and has worked successfully during the year. It also supplied irrigation to the Agency Gardens, the Umed Bhawan, and other Civil Bungalows for more than six months, when the pumping engine of the Public Works Department was undergoing repairs at Bombay.

He claims for this scheme, when fully completed, the advantage of carrying water everywhere up to the time that there is any water available in the Chhatarbilas Tank, and that to that extent recurring expenditure now annually incurred on the working of the pumping engine will be saved.

156. At the last Flower Show at Ajmer, Kotah Gardens received the following prizes:—

- 1 Special prize.
- 2 First-class prizes.
- 3 Second-class prizes.
- 3 Third-class prizes.

157. As against Rs. 7,883 of the last year, the income from the State Gardens, including Rs. 2,326 received for the gardens transferred to the Tan-Kharch of His Highness, was Rs. 6,126. To explain the decrease, the Superintendent points out that the chief item in these receipts is the mango crop and that this year it was a failure, a natural characteristic of the crop that recurs every second year.

The Actual Expenditure was Rs. 22,976, against Rs. 19,478 provided in the budget.

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## APPENDICES

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## APPENDIX I (b).

*Names of High State Officials.*

NAMES OF OFFICIALS.	APPOINTMENT	PERIOD		REMARKS
		From	To	
Diwan Bahadur Chaube, Raghunath Das, C.S.I.	Diwan			
Rai Bahadur Munshi Sheo Pratap ...	Private Secretary to H. H. and Director of Schools			
George Campbell Devon Esq.m.e ... ...	State Engineer.			
Rai Bahadur Babu Durgi Prasad ...	Superintendent of Reve- nue and Hakim of Kotries			
Rai Bahadur Munshi Bheron Lal ...	Hakim Fanj			
Pandit Bishan Lal Kaul, B.c.t at-Law ...	Sessions and Appellate Judge		..	A Government Officer to the State.
Kunwar Onkar Singh ...	General Superintendent of Police			

APPENDIX II.

*List of Laws in force in the Kotah State during the year 1912-1913 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).*

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Act.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1. Local Court-fees Laws ... ...		Adopted from British Indian Acts.	Sanctioned on 6th December 1912.
2. Local Stamp Laws ... ...		Do.	Sanctioned on 1st September 1913.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Kotah State, 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

Number of Fighting Officers and Men.		Details of Force at the End of the Current Year.										Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the Force, including Followers.		Remarks.		
		Casualties.		Number of men.		Native Commissioned Officers.		European Commissioned Officers.		Non-commissioned Officers.		Fighting men.				
At the end of the last year.		At the end of the current year.		Recruited this year.		Discharged, deserted, etc.		Number of Regiments, Batteries, Battalions or Battalions of Regiments, etc.		Number of guns.		Number of men.		At the end of the current year.		
1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	8
REGULAR FORCE.																
		Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	301	10	5	2	3	301	2	...	...
		Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	1,194	175	54	33	88	1,194	2	...	...
		Artillery	...	...	...	...	...									
		Sebasti	...	...	...	...	...									
		Jamaits	...	...	...	...	...									
		Fort Garrisons	...	...	...	...	...									
		Hakim Fauj and Office Establishment	...	...	...	...	...									
			...	...	...	...	...									
TOTAL		4,271	354	115	60	179	4,271	...	193	...	76	...	448	3747	3,78,288	12 3

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Education of the Police for the year ending 30th September, 1913.

APPENDIX IV.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.			EDUCATION.			REMARKS.							
			Dismissed.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By Merit.	Number able to read and write.	Number under Instruction.	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
General Superintendent Police ...	1	400																	
Deputy do. ...	1	200																	
Assistant do. ...	3	115 to 150																	
Inspectors ...	3	85 to 100																	
Sub-Inspectors, 1st Grade ...	4	80																	
Do. 2nd "	6	60																	
Do. 3rd "	21	40																	
Accountants ...	3	15 to 50																	
Moharrirs (office clerks) ...	10	15 to 30																	
Head Constables, 1st Grade	7	25																	
Do. 2nd "	8	20																	
Do. 3rd "	23	15																	
Do. 4th "	87	10																	
Constables, 1st Grade ...	240	8																	
Do. 2nd "	1,010	7																	
Mounted Police, including 2 Dafadar	73	21 to 30																	
and 9 Lance Dafadar ...	2	8																	
Sandni Sawars ...	1	7																	
Dafary ...	28	3 to 10																	
Menial Staff ...	639	3	23,004	10	16	7													
Chowkidars ...	...	...	25,181	...	...	...													
Contingentees ...	...	...																	
<b>Total</b> ...	2,170	...	2,33,093	95	132	16	99	83	330	...									

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Dafadar @ } 30/- \\ 1 \text{ " } @ 25/- \end{array} \right\} = 55/-$   
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9 \text{ Lance Daf. @ } 23/- \\ 20 \text{ Sawars @ } 22/- \end{array} \right\} = 207/-$   
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 42 \text{ " } @ 21/- \\ 42 \text{ " } @ 21/- = 882/- \end{array} \right\}$

## APPENDIX V.

*Statement showing the working of the Police in the Kotch State during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).*

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Rotah State during the year 1912-13.  
(1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.			AMOUNT RECOVERED.			PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.	REMARKS.
	Past year.		Present year.	Past year.		Present year.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Kotah	...	...	...	61,342	3 9	68,330 0 0	25,408 13 6	31,430 11 0
							41.42	45.99
								8

## APPENDIX VIII.

*Statement showing the Number of Crimes Committed, Number of Cases disposed of and cases awaiting Trial in the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1913.*

Number of Offences.	Description of Cases.		Number of Prisoners Sentenced.										Terms of Imprisonment.										Remarks.									
	Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Imprison- ment.		Imprison- ment with fine.		Total.		Whipping.		Fines.		Rigorous.		Simple.		Under one month.		From 1 to 6 months.		From 6 to 12 months.		From 12 to 24 months.		From 24 to 30 months.		Above 3 years.		Life Imprisonment.		Capital Punishment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
Murder ...	1	7	8	8	8	8	8	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder ...	...	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1		
Attempt to murder ...	...	11	11	10	9	9	9	6	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1		
Attempt at suicide ...	...	6	6	6	4	4	5	11	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Dakaiti ...	...	30	36	27	29	34	30	10	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	10	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery ...	...	6	191	116	110	91	98	50	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	9	...	50	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Theft (Cattle ...	...	15	398	425	471	394	599	332	...	41	...	41	...	41	...	41	...	175	...	109	...	5	...	332	...	264	...	...	...	...		
Theft (Others...)	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infanticide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thangi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Causing hurt by means of poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grievous hurt ...	1	36	37	31	31	42	43	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	4	
Abduction ...	...	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Buying and disposing of stolen property ...	...	1	14	15	3	14	24	13	...	4	1	...	1	...	2	1	7	3	...	13	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Arson ...	...	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Selling minor for the purpose of prostitution ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Counterfeiting coins and offences against coinage.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	83	1,185	1,268	1,119	1,119	1,830	758	2	108	12	309	319	7	758	1,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

1 Capital Punishment.

Average duration  
and 3 days.

1 month

1 year

2 years

3 years

4 years

5 years

6 years

7 years

8 years

9 years

10 years

11 years

12 years

13 years

14 years

15 years

16 years

17 years

18 years

19 years

20 years

21 years

22 years

23 years

24 years

25 years

26 years

27 years

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29 years

30 years

31 years

32 years

33 years

34 years

35 years

36 years

37 years

38 years

39 years

40 years

41 years

42 years

43 years

44 years

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170 years

171 years

172 years

173 years

174 years

175 years

176 years

177 years

178 years

179 years

180 years

181 years

182 years

183 years

184 years

185 years

186 years

187 years

188 years

189 years

190 years

191 years

192 years

193 years

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## APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Kotah State, during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

NAME OF COURT.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS DEALT WITH.										PRISONERS DISPOSED OF.						AVERAGE DURATION.													
		Brought to Trial, 1912-13, PAST YEAR.					Total.					Convicted.			Died, escaped or transferred.																
		Present year.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in present year.	Present year.	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
Court of Sessions Judge	49	32	4	...	49	..	...	...	86	53	14	3	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate, Kotah	377	462	4	225	16	368	3	2	455	618	207	200	167	31	11	2	13	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Do. Baran	192	221	...	155	7	82	9	..	19	218	263	30	173	43	3	1	13	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Do. Aklera	196	222	9	147	48	9	..	6	269	219	101	17	91	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizamat Courts under Magistrate, Kotah	795	1	183	46	314	8	...	...	753	552	65	238	232	13	13	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nizamat Courts under Magistrate, Baran	1,240	48	508	204	505	..	..	6	1,179	1,271	217	713	329	..	..	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizamat Courts under Magistrate, Aklera	1,622	1,312	...	412	119	445	57	16	1,103	1,049	207	309	467	53	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,609	4,284	66	1,630	440	1,723	68	49	4,063	4,025	841	1,633	1,365	109	30	30	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
Magistrate 2nd Class at Kotah City	221	225	3	151	...	400	..	..	560	554	2	382	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bench of Honorary Magistrates with 3rd Class powers	120	190	12	...	30	245	...	...	237	287	25	196	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	5,050	4,699	81	1,781	470	2,568	68	49	4,860	4,866	868	2,231	1,495	109	136	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27

\* Transferred from the 2nd class Magistrate's register and counted twice.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kotah State during the year 1912-13  
(1st October, 1912 to 30th September, 1913).

### NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications	S. I. Travers.				Proceedings quashed.				Further enquiry, etc., ordered.				Pending.				REMARKS.
		Confirmed.	Rejected.	Modified.	Reversed.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Court of Sessions	21	...	14	14	1	1	10	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Judgo... ... Reversions	115	...	120	104	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Magistrate, Kotah	29	1	1	24	11	30	9	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Do. Baran	155	2	2	158	145	1	1	2	2	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	3
Do. Aklera	24	2	2	4	4	6	6	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	2	2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
GRAND Total	...	1627	16	16	364	321	19	53	48	...	5	5	1	1	18	17	23 days.	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

TRIBUNALS.	FILED DURING THE YEAR.		TRANSFERRED OR ON REMAND.		OPENING BALANCE.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE.		Suits filed during the present year.		Suits disposed of during the present year.		REMAILKS.														
	Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Value.		Value.		AVERAGE DURATION.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
Appellate Court in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction ...	...	...	3	3	3	3	3	2	...	1	17,544	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	12,495	11	5	7		
Civil Court, Kotah ...	39	57 <sup>t</sup>	710	175	749	232	648	212	101	20	74,642	0	6	10	148	17	6	136	19	14	...	43	6	59	104	74,367	13	0	15
Munsif Court, Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	668	...	668	...	577	...	91	21,971	8	0	39	628	1	668	...	...	...	113	89	55	320	18,206	13	9	127
Nizamat Courts under the Civil Court, Kotah	70	52 <sup>t</sup>	438	470	508	522	452	473	56	49	22,400	2	9	16	309	85	418	52	...	...	...	45	61	101	266	16,752	11	0	212
Civil Court, Iklera ...	3	29	19	23	22	20	14	3	8	12,705	9	6	...	16	3	...	11	6	2	...	...	1	...	2	11	14,045	5	6	120
Nizamat Courts under the Civil Court, Iklera	89	118	692	638	781	756	663	645	118	111	29,401	4	6	23	572	43	550	88	...	...	...	81	194	168	202	23,967	12	9	127
Civil Court, Baran ...	14	8	40	32	54	40	46	23	8	17	24,773	15	9	4	26	2	...	12	10	...	2	2	4	15	19,082	0	0	617	
Nizamat Courts under the Civil Court, Baran.	151	199 <sup>t</sup>	693	774	844	973	649	713	195	260	33,961	12	6	74	660	40	657	117	...	...	97	86	212	318	32,399	14	3	25	
Total ...	366	437	2,596	2,779	2,962	3,216	2,481	2,659	481	557	2,37,601	1	2	166	2,422	191	2,299	416	35	26	3	382	438	602	1,237	2,11,316	11	227	

\* Out of (101) cases, the balance of the Civil Court, Kotah, 44 cases are transferred to the Munsif Court, Kotah.

† Exclusive of 4 cases of Nizamat Itawa.

‡ Includes 4 cases of Nizamat Itawa.

## APPENDIX XI.

## Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decree during the year 1912-13 (1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913).

TRIBUNALS.	Olden balance.	Applications for the register.	Total.			Disposed of.	Closing BALANCE.	Nature of Applications pending dis- posal at the close of	REMARKS.				
			Applications for the register.										
			Present year.	Value for present year.	Present year.								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Appellate Court, in the Exercise of Original Jurisdiction ...	1	...	10	7	15,736 13 3	11	7	15,736 13 3	...	...			
Civil Court, Kotah ...	146	1,55	27,390 1 9	1,067	1,091 1,43,465 8 6	1,213	1,246 1,75,855 10	3	1,053 1,037 1,21,010 9 9	155 159 51,845 0 6 129 22 8 1 24			
Ministif Court, Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	112	3,562 5 0	...	112 3,562 5 0	...	78 1,614 6 3			
Nizamiat Courts under the Civil Court, Kotah	75	91	2,876 4 3	203	269 14,927 9 9	278	362 17,803 14 0	177	279 12,758 12 9	101 83 5,045 1 3 61 15 7 3 11			
Civil Court, Iklera ...	6	15	10,889 3 6	24	26 13,269 8 6	30	41 24,158 12 0	15	29 13,316 2 6	15 12 10,842 9 6 8 2 2 4 12			
Nizamiat Courts under the Civil Court, Iklera	115	88	4,209 15 0	332	319 16,938 15 6	417	407 21,148 14 6	350	308 15,509 6 0	88 99 5,639 8 6 77 19 3 2 11			
Civil Court, Burnu ...	11	15	18,315 13 3	31	60 33,812 11 0	44	75 52,128 8 3	25	55 34,551 7 9	15 20 17,557 6 6 17 3 4 4			
Nizamiat Courts under the Civil Court, Baran	131	151	10,704 12 9	416	560 32,122 13 6	547	711 42,827 10 3	404	501 30,160 9 0	113 210 12,658 1 3 158 20 23 4 2			
<b>Total.</b>	485	517	74,386 2 6	2,085	2,444 2,78,936 5 0	2,570	2,961 3,53,292 7 6	2,033	2,344 2,47,667 3 3	517 617 10,555 4 3 479 95 43 3 10			

APPENDIX XIII.

CIVIL WORK—NUMBER, and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1912-13 (1st October, 1912 to 30th September 1913).

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.	FILED DURING.	TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF DURING	CLOSING BALANCE.	VALUE OF APPEALS FILED DURING	HOW DISPOSED OF.										AVERAGE DURATION.					
							DECISIONS CONFIRMED.	DECISIONS REVERSED.	DECISIONS AMENDED.	CASES RE- MANDED FOR TRIAL.	CASES COM- PROMISED AND OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.						
Appellate Court ...	2	154	161	156	161	158	...	3	29,766-8-6	36,212-8-1	109	121	25	19	16	18	...	6	...			
Civil Court, Kotah...	2	4	52	52	54	56	50	56	4	...	3,768-0-6	2,809-5-0	30	37	18	15	2	3	...	1	...	
Civil Court, Iklera ...	4	3	35	36	39	39	36	35	3	4	2,383-14-0	2,275-4-9	9	21	11	7	6	4	2	1	8	
Civil Court, Baran ...	11	5	93	75	104	80	99	65	5	15	4,781-10-3	4,596-3-0	28	31	22	11	14	7	5	6	30	
Total ...	19	12	334	324	353	336	341	314	12	22	40,700-1-3	45,893-4-10	176	76	52	38	32	7	8	44	12	
																			1	23	1	19

APPENDIX XII (a).

*Comparative Statement showing the Judicial work of some of the Native States for the Samvat years 1907 and 68 (1909-10 and 1910-11).*

CRIMINAL WORK.						CIVIL WORK.						REMARKS.
Original.			Appeal.			Original.			Appeal.			
No. of offences reported.	No. of persons dealt with.	No. of persons disposed of.	No. of applications.	No. of disposals.	No. of suits instituted.	No. of suits disposed of.	No. of applications.	No. of disposals.	No. of applications.	No. of disposals.	No. of applications.	No. of disposals.
Kotah. ...	4,707 4,115	4,999 3,812	4,926 3,749	435 359	432 352	3,165 2,973	2,668 2,607	322 278	306 259	322 278	306 259	48
Average ...	4,411	4,405 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,337 $\frac{1}{2}$	397	392	3,069	2,637 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	282 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	282 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alwar ...	4,163 3,972	8,390 8,828	7,151 7,356	828 898	720 712	6,520 8,262	4,154 4,962	609 474	463 340	609 474	463 340	
Average ...	4,067 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,609	7,253 $\frac{1}{2}$	863	716	7,391	4,558	541 $\frac{1}{2}$	401 $\frac{1}{2}$	541 $\frac{1}{2}$	401 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bharatpur ...	2,449 2,811	6,004 7,177	5,707 6,707	319 405	309 384	1,631 1,600	1,548 1,491	370 375	333 344	370 375	333 344	
Average ...	2,630	6,590 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,207	362	346 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,615 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,519 $\frac{1}{2}$	372 $\frac{1}{2}$	338 $\frac{1}{2}$	372 $\frac{1}{2}$	338 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rewah, Central India {	1,932 1,735	4,275 3,144	4,060 2,970	383 317	330 287	3,062 2,520	2,582 1,880	533 328	493 39	533 328	493 39	
Average ...	1,833 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,709 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,515	350	308 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,791	2,231	430 $\frac{1}{2}$	266	430 $\frac{1}{2}$	266	
Bhawangarh, Bombay {	4,273 4,028	3,245 2,639	3,198 2,615	93 77	90 71	5,875 5,195	5,560 4,937	290 349	232 331	290 349	232 331	
Average ...	4,150 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,942	2,960 $\frac{1}{2}$	85	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,525	5,248 $\frac{1}{2}$	319 $\frac{1}{2}$	281 $\frac{1}{2}$	319 $\frac{1}{2}$	281 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bikaner ...	1,195 1,169	2,439 2,470	2,245 2,303	255 274	248 262	3,698 3,315	3,374 2,969	674 697	639 598	674 697	639 598	
Average ...	1,182	2,454 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,274	264 $\frac{1}{2}$	255	3,506 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,181 $\frac{1}{2}$	685 $\frac{1}{2}$	618 $\frac{1}{2}$	685 $\frac{1}{2}$	618 $\frac{1}{2}$	

The figures are picked up from the reports for the years 1908-09 and 1909-10, as the reports of later years are not available.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Kotah State during the year 1912-13.

STATIONS.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.			DAILY AVERAGE.		Average period of accused under Trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.						
	Number of Prisons.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Present year.								
Kotah Jail	...	...	1	378	302	740	680	357.93	357.42	341	Rs. 24,241-4-6	.59	12 prisoners died (average of death per thousand is 33.57).

## APPENDIX XIV.

### Reproduction of documents in the Kolch State during the year ending 30th September 1913.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1912-13.

DESCRIPTION.	PAST YEAR.		PRESENT YEAR.		REMARKS.	
	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	Number of Deeds.	Value of Property.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Documents of every sort...	619	1,43,568 12 6	1,721 9 3	683	1,58,593 8 9	2,552 7 0
Deduct Expenditure...	.....	.....	258 5 0	.....	334 11 0	.....
Net Profit...	...	...	.....	1,463 4 3	.....	2,217 12 0

APPENDIX XVI.

*Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Kotah State during the year ending 30th September 1913.*

NAME.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
	Past.	Present.	Total in current year.	Past.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kotah Municipality ...	3,632	27,406	28,932	32,564	27,950
					28,906
					3,658

*Annual Statement of Rainfall measured at different Dispensaries in the Kotah State during the year 1912-1913.*

Number	Dispensaries	Rainfalls												Rainfalls			
		September 1912.	October 1912.	November 1912.	December 1912.	January 1913.	February 1913.	March 1913.	April 1913.	May 1913.	June 1913.	July 1913.	August 1913.	Total	Centes.	Inches.	
1	Kotah	76	.	19	29	..	17	5	2	93	3	6	2	11	8	99	18 55
2	Atru	2 61	.	1 38	.	20	..	1 12	3	18	7	84	5	72	21	65	
3	Bulan	78	..	0 3	38	88	2	72	3	98	5	73	7	38	18	74	
1	Itawah	2 49	..	21	09	17	06	..	1 89	6	01	3	77	1	99	16	71
5	Indalgadh	1 81	..	0 5	55	48	..	1 55	3	26	2	78	1	49	11	98	
6	Kharan	1 99	..	32	..	10	..	1 39	3	78	7	09	10	95	25	62	
7	Mandana	75	..	..	..	..	..	3 12	1	01	3	14	7	23	15	25	
8	Mangrol	1 10	..	35	..	..	1 14	2	84	5	35	4	15	16	31		
9	Sangoli	1 58	..	47	09	15	..	1 03	1	58	4	11	6	50	18	19	
10	Sultanganj	39	..	21	11	10	01	..	85	3	61	2	87	5	10	13	58
11	Chhipa Balod	4 76	..	95	..	21	..	1	52	6	71	12	63	10	39	37	20
12	Ikteri	3 44	20	1 04	66	..	..	1 51	7	59	7	63	7	22	27	75	
13	Manohar Thund	3 92	1 5	1 34	..	06	..	03	91	3	98	8	56	4	65	23	57
14	Shitalabad	3 83	58	..	1 12	20	..	..	76	2	53	11	13	1	61	20	76
15	Bakan	1 75	..	1 04	..	..	..	..	36	5	70	6	28	9	26	13	
16	Cheelat	4 2	07	1 03	15	..	..	..	1 75	2	61	1	19	3	88	14	10
17	Rishangang	..	1 05	..	41	..	..	..	1 19	2	71	6	05	5	72	19	13
18	Antah	..	81	..	23	10	..	2 33	3	54	7	01	5	12	19	73	

APPENDIX XVII (a).

Statement showing the Average Rainfall for the last ten years in the Kutch State.

No.	Name of Districts	1903.										1912.										Difference in rainfall fall of 1913 and average rainfall excess - deficiency.		
		1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Total rainfall of 10 years, per year.	Average rainfall of 1913.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Total rainfall of 10 years, per year.	Average rainfall of 1913.	1904.	1905.	1906.
1	Kutch	33.51	31.23	6.71	36.32	18.69	40.20	36.35	30.83	17.11	24.68	278.36	27.81	187.7	-	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2	Antal	39.91	51.17	12.39	26.81	11.16	50.69	32.85	30.49	11.15	31.72	307.40	30.71	20.36	-	10.38	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	Arav.	13.20	57.56	10.11	14.22	26.21	56.26	32.36	15.07	28.63	39.80	383.78	19.75	186.3	-	4.60	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4	Balkan	12.12	37.02	15.92	33.20	32.19	36.57	29.09	16.60	28.22	27.95	328.88	32.89	28.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5	Baran	10.29	59.28	10.06	31.66	20.31	45.54	35.77	31.39	12.79	31.51	321.69	32.46	18.11	-	11.35	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6	Chedhat	36.60	31.78	12.36	30.74	21.23	37.88	35.13	27.90	22.14	11.46	290.22	29.02	13.93	-	15.09	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7	Chilipa Barod	39.45	19.24	17.79	45.01	34.57	36.55	35.96	40.50	25.74	51.61	379.35	37.91	31.39	-	6.35	-	-	-	-	-	-		
8	Indarzagadh	28.31	37.48	9.00	21.26	17.61	41.29	25.98	33.28	20.36	32.31	269.91	26.99	10.18	-	16.81	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9	Itwah	25.91	12.08	11.52	22.01	22.98	36.64	29.91	19.11	13.58	33.80	255.60	25.66	10.25	-	15.41	-	-	-	-	-	-		
10	Ihora	45.35	39.10	14.32	16.38	33.43	33.48	34.05	47.96	20.86	38.34	353.47	35.35	23.74	-	11.61	-	-	-	-	-	-		
11	Khanpur	39.18	51.25	16.67	36.41	32.18	39.03	38.32	44.24	20.47	35.24	352.99	35.30	15.64	-	19.66	-	-	-	-	-	-		
12	Mandana	46.13	32.09	14.47	32.93	22.30	13.94	28.56	32.05	17.68	28.20	298.35	29.84	14.50	-	15.34	-	-	-	-	-	-		
13	Mangrol	38.55	48.19	6.50	21.52	18.26	32.77	31.21	37.29	18.39	39.31	292.02	29.20	15.57	-	13.63	-	-	-	-	-	-		
14	Manodar Utrana	42.69	40.09	16.88	36.75	32.32	14.41	25.96	72.21	21.12	37.69	373.42	37.34	18.58	-	18.76	-	-	-	-	-	-		
15	Sangod	55.37	49.77	14.70	32.11	22.22	16.86	32.31	40.17	21.11	32.33	317.21	31.72	17.01	-	17.71	-	-	-	-	-	-		
16	Shahabad	28.56	52.71	12.82	25.85	20.29	15.61	26.77	40.49	20.42	45.76	319.78	31.98	15.96	-	16.02	-	-	-	-	-	-		
17	Shergadh	37.57	15.41	15.69	34.02	37.31	36.77	31.46	36.06	21.93	37.02	333.24	33.32	17.09	-	16.23	-	-	-	-	-	-		
18	Sultanaur	37.75	19.02	8.19	27.62	15.76	36.16	21.83	26.25	14.15	36.96	276.69	27.67	13.73	-	13.94	-	-	-	-	-	-		
19	Bhanwargadh Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.86	47.89	46.97	37.86	21.83	39.85	215.26	21.53	22.96	-	1.43	-	-	-			
20	Kanjer	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.02	45.66	31.61	10.61	15.11	25.33	178.67	17.87	13.57	-	4.30	-	-	-			
	Asanavar	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.97	39.38	23.74	35.44	19.06	35.38	184.97	18.50	15.00	-	3.50	-	-	-			
	Digord	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.84	37.68	35.35	26.35	9.39	32.27	160.88	16.09	17.64	+ 1.55	+ 1.55	-	-	-			
	Kanwas	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.10	38.24	21.96	42.55	13.71	22.53	170.09	17.09	11.74	-	5.37	-	-	-			

## APPENDIX XVIII.

## Statement as to Prices of Staple Food Grains.

ARTICLES.	DURING JUNE 1912.			DURING JUNE 1913.			REMARKS.
	Maunds.	Seers.	Chatuks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chatuks.	
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8
Grain	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 ...
Jhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 ...
Pajra	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 ...
Rice (Country)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8
Dal (Amar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 ...

APPENDIX XX.

*Budget Grant and Expenditure of Public Works Department during the year ending with September 1911.*

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	BUDGET GRANT.			ACTUALS.			REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Military works	... ... ... ... ...	1,000 1,06,550 59,051 ... 15,000	2,000 32,821 49,957 ... 5,771	3,000 1,39,371 1,09,008 10,000 20,771	69 1,02,028 61,649 6,708 37,764	4,090 57,338 64,514 12,438 12,658	4,159 1,59,366 1,26,163 19,146 50,422
Civil Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,59,256
Communications	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,939
Irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,234
Miscellaneous Improvements	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,11,429
Total.	...	...	...	2,82,150	...	...	
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	2,939
Establishment	...	...	...	46,000	...	...	49,234
Total P. W. D. EXPENDITURE	...	...	...	3,31,150	...	...	

## APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Kotah State, during the year ending 30th September 1913.

DISTRICT.	Year.	Sambat.	HORSES AND CATTLE.		CARTS.	RIDING.	LOAD CARRYING.	REMARKS
			BUFFALOES.	COWS.				
Kotah	1969	167,006	171,170	6,192	76,176	10,701	203,298	6,214
	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,063	20,009

## APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Kotah State, during the year ending 30th September, 1911.

NAME OF STATE.	COTAHY SPirit.		Opium.		GASIA.		TAM.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	No. of Shops.	No. of Revenue.	No. of Shops.	No. of Revenue.	No. of Shops.	No. of Revenue.	No. of Shops.	No. of Revenue.	No. of Shops.	No. of Revenue.	
Kotah	265	Rs. 13,656	No restriction on sale of Opium.	...	70	Rs. 1,631	...	...	335	Rs. 45,337	

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APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the Actual Income and Expenditure  
of the Kotah State.

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*Statement showing the Actual Income of the Kotah State, during Samvat 1969 from the proposed Budget Estimate*

No.	Particulars.	Sanctioned Budget for Samvat 1969.	Actual Income for Samvat 1969.	Budget Estimate for Samvat 1970.
1	LAND REVENUE—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	(a) Current ...	26,00,000 0 0	26,22,897 13 9	20,00,000 0 0
	(b) Arrears ...	25,000 0 0	21,333 10 9	5,000 0 0
	(c) Irrigation ...	15,000 0 0	21,599 2 9	20,000 0 0
	Total	26,40,000 0 0	26,65,830 11 3	20,25,000 0 0
2	CUSTOMS—			
	(a) Customs Department ..	6,00,000 0 0	7,76,560 13 0	6,00,000 0 0
	(b) Mapa ...	40,000 0 0	48,557 6 3	35,000 0 0
	Total	6,40,000 0 0	8,25,118 3 3	6,35,000 0 0
3	FOREST—			
	(a) Jungle ..	70,000 0 0	1,12,157 8 6	80,000 0 0
	(b) Shikargah ..	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0
	Total	73,000 0 0	1,15,157 8 6	83,000 0 0
4	JUDICIAL—			
	(a) Stamps ...	65,000 0 0	84,707 1 3	70,000 0 0
	(b) Fines ...	15,000 0 0	19,815 12 9	15,000 0 0
	(c) Fees and Talbana ..	2,000 0 0	2,714 13 9	2,000 0 0
	(d) Registration ...	1,000 0 0	1,262 0 0	1,000 0 0
	Total	83,000 0 0	1,08,499 11 9	88,000 0 0
5	Tribute from Kotris and Jagirdars ..	1,19,400 0 0	1,20,167 8 3	99,400 0 0
6	Compensation in lieu of dues on salt ..	19,175 0 0	19,175 0 0	19,175 0 0
7	Takavi ...	10,000 0 0	9,633 9 0	5,000 0 0
8	Abkari ...	45,000 0 0	45,336 7 3	45,000 0 0
9	Gardens ...	6,550 0 0	6,568 0 6	6,350 0 0
10	Jail ...	1,500 0 0	1,910 0 0	1,500 0 0
11	Bohargat..	1,000 0 0	773 2 6	200 0 0
12	Railway ...	30,000 0 0	50,385 13 0	30,000 0 0
13	Refunds ...	8,000 0 0	10,599 7 3	8,000 0 0
14	Exchange and Interest ...	3,000 0 0	4,772 0 0	1,03,000 0 0
15	Miscellaneous ...	90,000 0 0	1,31,355 4 3	90,000 0 0
	Total Receipts ..	37,69,625 0 0	41,18,282 6 9	32,38,625 0 0
	Net recoveries over advances and debts.	.....	35,424 11 6	.....
	Total Rupees ...	.....	41,53,707 2 3	.....
	EXTRAORDINARY—			
	Receipts on account of share of auction proceeds of opium sales in Bombay...	.....	5,02,851 11 3	.....
	Land compensation money of the Baran-Kotah Ry. ...	.....	50,974 9 0	.....
	Compensation for land made over at the Kotah Junction for water drainage...	.....	263 2 0	.....
	Grand Total Receipts ...	.....	47,07,799 8 6	.....
	Balance on hand on 30th Sept. 1912 ..	.....	16,27,320 11 6	.....
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	63,35,120 4 0	.....

## XXII.

1st October to 30th September 1913, with Sanctioned Estimates of Samvat 1969 and for Samvat 1970.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET AND ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1969.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF SAMVAT 1969-70.			REMARKS.		
More.		Less.	More.		Less.			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
22,897	13	9	.....			6,00,000	0	0
.....			3,666	5	3	20,000	0	0
6,599	2	9	.....			5,000	0	0
39,497	0	6	3,666	5	3	5,000	0	0
1,76,560	13	0	.....			5,000	0	0
8,557	6	3	.....			5,000	0	0
1,85,118	3	3	.....			5,000	0	0
42,157	8	6	.....			10,000	0	0
.....			.....			.....		
42,157	8	6	.....			10,000	0	0
19,707	1	3	.....			5,000	0	0
4,815	12	9	.....			.....		
714	13	9	.....			.....		
262	0	0	.....			.....		
25,499	11	9	.....			5,000	0	0
767	8	3	.....			.....		
.....			366	7	0	.....		
336	7	3	.....			5,000	0	0
18	0	6	.....			.....		
410	0	0	.....			200	0	0
.....			226	13	6	.....		
20,385	13	0	.....			800	0	0
2,599	7	3	.....			.....		
1,772	0	0	.....			.....		
44,355	4	3	.....			.....		
3,52,917	0	6	4,259	9	9	1,20,000	0	0
Net increase.			3,48,657	6	9	Net decrease.		
.....			.....			5,31,000	0	0
.....			.....			.....		
.....			.....			.....		
.....			.....			.....		
.....			.....			.....		
.....			.....			.....		

## APPENDIX

*Statement showing the Actual Expenditure of the Kotah State, during Samvat 1969 from Budget Estimate for*

## XXII—(Continued).

1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913, with the Estimate of Samvat 1969 and the Samvat 1970.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1969.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF SAMVAT 1969 AND 1970.			REMARKS.
More.	Less.		Increase.	Decrease.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
.....	...					
.....	....					
2,537 14 0	....		.		....	
.....	708 12 3					
.....	5,135 15 3		2,106 0 0		....	
.....	....		.		....	
.....	....		.		....	
2,537 14 0	5,844 11 6		2,106 0 0		.	
3,631 6 9			2,494 0 0			
.....	3,775 4 6		200 0 0		..	
.....	1,474 9 3		..		..	
.....	2,182 2 0		..		..	
3,417 6 9	.		3,410 0 0		.	
.....	...		3,000 0 0		....	
.....	..		6,000 0 0		....	
3,417 6 9	7,431 15 9		12,610 0 0			
197 8 3	....		143 0 0		.	
.....	18 10 9		300 0 0		....	
.....	311 8 6		772 0 0		...	
.....	221 14 3		132 0 0		...	
686 15 9	...		..		....	
.....	158 10 6					
.....	260 10 3				..	
.....	98 13 3		1,092 0 0			
686 15 9	1,070 3 6		2,296 0 0			
.....						
....	16,337 5 9		4,104 0 0		..	
....	1,969 15 0					
.....	18,307 4 9		4,104 0 0			
15 15 0			1,352 0 0			
.....	1,475 10 3					
250 12 6			276 0 0		..	
61 11 9						

## APPENDIX

*Statement showing the Actual Expenditure of the Kotah State, during Samvat 1969  
the Budget Estimate*

**XXII—(Continued).**

from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913, with the Estimate of Samvat 1969 and for Samvat 1970.

## APPENDIX

*Statement showing the Actual Expenditure of the Kotah State, during Samvat 1969  
the Budget Estimate*

No.	PARTICULARS.	Budget of Samvat 1969.	Actual Expenditure for Samvat 1969.	Budget Estimate for Samvat 1970.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Brought forward ...			
26	GIFTS AND REWARDS—			
	(a) Marriage... ... ...	4,800 0 0	1,620 0 0	4,800 0 0
	(b) Guests ... ... ...	10,000 0 0	12,729 13 3	10,000 0 0
	(c) Rewards ... ... ..	2,100 0 0	563 10 0	2,100 0 0
	Total ...	16,900 0 0	14,913 7 3	16,900 0 0
27	Boats and Steam Launch ... ...	1,150 0 0	1,229 3 0	1,222 0 0
28	Exchange and Interest ... ...	1,000 0 0	13 9 9	1,000 0 0
29	Allowance to Jhalawar Exchief ...	20,000 0 0	3,337 9 3	.....
30	Compensations to Kotris and Jagirdars for Salt ... ... ...	3,175 0 0	3,175 0 0	3,175 0 0
31	Refunds ... ... ...	10,000 0 0	8,926 8 3	10,000 0 0
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....
32	MISCELLANEOUS—			
	Sarharahi ... ... ...	10,000 0 0	17,128 1 9	10,000 0 0
	Other Ordinary Expences ... ...	44,000 0 0	96,230 1 0	50,000 0 0
	Total ...	54,000 0 0	113,358 2 9	60,000 0 0
	Total Ordinary Expenditure ...	29,81,239 13 0	29,82,769 6 9	30,56,221 13 0
	EXTRAORDINARY—	.....	5,03,765 1 6	.....
	Famine Fund ... ... ...	.....	6,52,077 8 0	.....
	Reserve Fund ... ... ...	.....	1,00,000 0 0	.....
	Water works... <i>Surge up to 1<sup>st</sup> College</i> ...	.....	3,00,000 0 0	.....
	Total Rupees ...	29,81,239 13 0	15,55,782 9 6	30,56,221 13 0
		.....	45,38,552 0 3	.....
	Balance in hand on 30th September 1913	.....	17,96,568 3 9	.....
	GRAND TOTAL RUPEES ...	.....	63,35,120 4 0	.....

79307

## XXII—(Concluded).

from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913, with the Estimate of Samvat 1969 and for Samvat 1970.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ESTIMATE AND THE ACTUALS OF SAMVAT 1969.			DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUDGET ESTIMATE OF SAMVAT 1969 AND 70.			REMARKS.		
More.		Less.	Increase.		Decrease.			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	P.	A.	Rs.	A.	P.
2,729	13	3	3,180	0	0	.....	.....	.....
.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,729	13	3	4,716	6	0	.....	.....	.....
79	3	0	.....			72	0	0
.....			986	6	3	.....	.....	.....
.....			16,662	6	9	.....	20,000	0
.....			1,073	7	9	.....	.....	.....
.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7,128	1	9	.....			.....	.....	.....
52,230	1	0	.....			6,000	0	0
59,358	2	9	.....			6,000	0	0
93,699	4	9	92,169	11	0	1,14,326	0	0
Net increase.			1,529	9	9	Net increase.		
.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief in the Kotah State, during the year 1912-1913.

DISPENSARIES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULT OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS					Daily Average.	Expenditure.			Operations.	REMARKS.
	Out door.	In door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Rs.		A.	P.			
Kotah City Hospital.	24,711	509	395	58	29	27	228.48	8,259	11	6	1,077		
Victoria	8,623	167	138	15	10	4	62.43	7,465	13	9	271		
Local Regimental ....	14,995	113	97	6	2	8	138.28	3,105	7	0	275		
Atru Dispensary.	7,063	42	39	2	1	.	43.53	1,567	11	9	209		
Buan	16,361	75	60	4	6	5	141.37	3,300	5	3	471		
Itawah	6,153	27	20	4	3	.	45.51	1,318	6	6	452		
Indargadh	6,700	35	22	10	2	1	79.41	1,509	10	9	98		
Khanpur	6,695	28	26	.	1	1	40.31	1,528	9	9	67		
Mandana	3,606	67	56	3	4	4	30.80	1,318	12	3	140		
Mangrol	6,944	57	52	1	.	4	57.12	951	0	9	303		
Sangod	6,909	21	19	3	2	..	49.66	1,413	2	8	125		
Sultanpur	7,060	21	19	3	1	1	28.78	1,325	2	3	132		
Chhipa Barod	8,914	115	103	.	10	2	73.39	1,303	9	0	226		
Aklera	7,077	35	29	..	4	2	53.56	1,418	0	6	253		
Manohar Thewa	3,628	28	25	1	2	...	32.19	1,793	7	9	189		
Shahabad	1,180	17	16	1	...		32.50	1,105	9	0	80		
Bakani	7,980	44	30	2	11	1	53.03	1,365	11	9	125		
Cheetah	5,591	53	40	2	10	1	16.58	1,192	7	9	309		
Kishanganj	6,047	28	25	.	1	2	46.37	1,916	2	6	159		
Antah	7,329	54	50	1	1	2	47.01	1,577	13	1	109		
Agency Surgeon, his office staff, Bhawargadh Dispensary and miscellaneons	.	..	..	..	..	..	...	31,351	5	1	...		
Total	1,67,566	1,542	1,261	116	100	65	1,330.31	76,121	0	7	5,110		

APPENDIX XXXIV.

*Vital Statistics of Kotsah State, for the year ending 30th September 1913.*

NAME.	Population.		Births.		Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
Kotal State	... 6,39,089	12,129	10,338	...	1,731	6,746	6,994	218	26.51
								...	17.48
								11.40	11.82

## APPENDIX XXIV (a).

Detailed Statement of Cholera in the Kotah State, during the year 1912-13.

Names of Villages.	DATES OF		Cases.	Deaths.	REMARKS.
	Outbreak.	Last Case.			
Aklera ... ... ...	8th September 1912	15th September 1912	11	7	
Patonda ... ... ...	11th " "	14th " "	4	4	
Baldara ... ... ...	12th " "	16th " "	10	8	
Sultanpur ... ... ...	15th " "	31st October 1912...	10	5	
Manohar Thana ... ... ...	15th " "	15th " ...	99	72	
Kethan ... ... ...	27th " "	6th " ...	21	11	
Chandpura ... ... ...	28th " "	28th September 1912	3	3	
Sangod ... ... ...	1st October 1912...	9th October 1912...	19	9	
Chhipabared ... ... ...	15th " "	1st November 1912	33	16	
Khanpur ... ... ...	14th " "	23rd October 1912...	6	2	
		Total ...	216	137	
Ayana ... ... ...	1st June 1913 ...	7th June 1913 ...	17	7	
Itawah... ... ...	8th " ...	11th July " ...	185	65	
Kishorpur ... ... ...	11th " ...	23rd June " ...	18	8	
Binotia ... ... ...	22nd " ...	22nd " " ...	7	4	
Morpa ... ... ...	22nd " ...	12th July " ...	27	14	
Madaora ... ... ...	26th " ...	26th June " ...	10	5	
Napahera ... ... ...	27th " ...	6th July " ...	18	11	
Nonera ... ... ...	4th July 1913 ...	21st " " ...	29	11	
Gainta... ... ...	9th " ...	17th " " ...	26	7	
Sultanpur ... ... ...	10th " ...	17th " " ...	5	1	
Messai ... ... ...	28th June 1913 ...	30th June " ...	8	2	
Laseri ... ... ...	1st July 1913 ...	24th July " ...	21	6	
Kotah City ... ... ...	13th " ...	16th August 1913 ...	42	23	
Bhojakheri ... ... ...	15th " ...	1st " " ...	16	7	
Pipalda ... ... ...	22nd " ...	14th " " ...	43	21	
Chechat ... ... ...	13th " ...	24th " " ...	34	9	
		Total ...	506	201	

APPENDIX XXIV (b).

*Vital Statistics for the year 1909-10.*

			Ratio per thousand of Population.		REMARKS
			Births.	Deaths.	
Bikaner State	Bikaner Municipal-area	... ..	23.31	27.46	
	Municipal towns in Bikaner State	....	17.03	5.2	
	Railway Lines	...	22.59	18.08	
Alwar State		For year 1910-11	13.73	22.15	
Bharatpur State	..	For year 1910-11	29.08	30.79	
		„ 1911-12 ..	25.56	22.22	
Jodhpur State..	* Jodhpur City	For year 1910-11 ..	65.32	41.64	
		„ 1911-12 ..	68.90	44.84	

\* Not available for the District.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Kotah State, for the year 1912-13.

Name or Character of Institutions.	Number of years on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance	EXPENDITURE.				Remarks.			
			Present year.	Past year.	College rate.	Primary.				
Description of Schools.										
I BOYS' SCHOOLS.										
A. Secondary School.										
1. Herbert High School, Kotal, including Nohles' Boarding House	137	119	95	88	...	28,192 9 3	28,192 9 3			
72 66 B. Primary English Schools						.....	.....			
1. Branch School ... English Schools at Baran and Ant. ... Vernacular Schools ...	379	100	287	82	...	2,730 10 3	2,730 10 3			
	61	20	35	14	...	36 0 0	36 0 0			
	1,221	3,993	3,059	2,900	...	12,895 2 3	12,895 2 3			
II GIRLS' SCHOOLS.										
A. Nagri Girls' School B. Urdu Girls' School Mayo College, Ajmer Direction and Inspection Scholarships and Stipends										
	258	237	143	121	...	1,230 5 0	1,230 5 0			
	81	67	50	44	...	.....	5,176 7 3			
	...	...	...	...	...	2,640 12 0	2,640 12 0			
	...	...	...	...	...	.....	2,537 5 8			
Total	...	5,137	4,526	3,669	3,249	28,192 9 3	2,640 12 0			
						16,892 1 6	55,439 3 9			

## APPENDIX XXVI.

*List showing the Amount Subscribed towards the Presentation of an Address to Lady Hardinge of Penshurst by the Women of the Kotah State.*

Residence of Women Nizamat, Thikana or Jagir, etc., who Subscribed.	No. of Women who Subscri- bed.	Amount Subscribed.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	
Palace ... ... ... ...	70	6 4 0	
Kotah City ... ... ... ...	2,199	200 15 9	
<b>Nizamats.</b>			
Digod ... ... ... ...	1,824	145 2 6	
Sangod ... ... ... ...	25	10 0 0	
Mangrol ... ... ... ...	1,398	109 1 9	
Kanwas ... ... ... ...	1,482	128 4 0	
Chhipabarov ... ... ... ...	416	35 0 0	
Shahabad ... ... ... ...	68	16 4 0	
Baran ... ... ... ...	31	26 12 0	
Kunjre ... ... ... ...	31	13 12 0	
Manohar Thana ... ... ...	46	16 12 0	
Chechat ... ... ... ...	13	4 5 0	
Barod ... ... ... ...	621	54 6 6	
Etawa ... ... ... ...	22	10 8 0	
Aklera ... ... ... ...	51	22 6 0	
Khanpur ... ... ... ...	41	6 15 0	
Bakani ... ... ... ...	74	9 9 0	
Antah ... ... ... ...	28	12 11 0	
Kishanganj ... ... ...	85	8 8 0	
Shergarh ... ... ... ...	451	45 13 9	
Ladpura ... ... ... ...	11	1 0 0	
<b>Kotris.</b>			
Indargarh ... ... ... ...	2,045	140 13 0	
Other Kotris ... ... ...	106	27 5 0	
<b>Jagirdars of Kotah.</b>			
Koila ... ... ... ...	38	11 0 0	
Kunari ... ... ... ...	49	11 2 0	
Kotra ... ... ... ...	238	15 14 0	
Bamulia ... ... ... ...	249	20 6 0	
Sarthal ... ... ... ...	21	5 3 0	
Wives of other relations of officials at Kotah and in the Districts ...	244	52 8 0	
Arya Sumaj ... ... ...	16	6 4 0	
<b>Total</b> ...		<b>11,993</b>	<b>1,174 13 3</b>

## APPENDIX XXVII.

*Statement showing Work done by Mahakma Khas, during the year ending September 1915.*

## ENGLISH OFFICE.

1,798 papers were received and 1,809 issued during the year.

I. DEPARTMENT:—*Vernacular Office.*

Number.	Nature of Work.	Reference submitted for orders and returned in original.	Orders Issued.	Total.
1	Revenue ... ... ... ... ...	3,730	231	3,961
2	Judicial ... ... ... ... ...	814	1,213	2,027
3	Foreign Correspondence ... ... ...	1,016	952	1,968
4	Kotris ... ... ... ... ...	1,047	505	1,552
5	Miscellaneous ... ... ... ...	386	649	1,035
6	Army ... ... ... ... ...	1,140	56	1,196
7	Karkhanas ... ... ... ...	699	309	1,008
8	Police ... ... ... ... ...	1,528	223	1,751
	Total ...	10,360	4,138	140,498

## II.—JUDICIAL WORK.

Number.	Nature of Work.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Decided.	Pending at the close of the year.
1	Sessions cases submitted for confirmation ... ... ... ...	.....	13	13	12	1
2	Revenue Appeals ... ... ...	48	64	112	86	26
3	Criminal .. ... ... ...	5	23	28	23	5
4	Civil .. ... ... ...	27	68	95	81	14
5	Miscellaneous Appeals ... ...	1	31	32	24	8
	Total ...	81	199	280	226	54

## APPENDIX XXVIII.

Statement showing the Work done by the Revenue Superintendent and his Assistants, during the year ending 30th September 1913.

	Superintendent of Revenue.	Assistant Superintendent Ladpura Division.	Assistant Superintendent Baran Division.	Assistant Superintendent Khanpur Division.	Assistant Superintendent Aklera Division.
Original cases	Opening balance.	5,375	2,008	1,322	1,426
	Instituted during the year ...	1,768	367	663	794
	Total ...	7,143	2,365	1,985	2,220
	Decided during the year ...	3,258	984	961	857
	Pending on 1-10-13 ... ...	3,885	1,391	1,024	1,363
Appeals	Opening balance.	29	36	27	26
	Instituted during the year ...	49	46	111	58
	Total ...	78	82	138	84
	Decided during the year ...	60	96	104	61
	Pending on 1-10-13 ... ...	18	36	34	23
Tamil	Opening balance.	192	93	49	80
	Instituted during the year ...	598	184	164	165
	Total	790	277	213	245
	Decided during the year ...	502	113	149	167
	Pending on 1-10-13 ... ...	288	164	64	78

APPENDIX XXIX.

N.	Article	Percentage of Increase or Decrease on Previous Year in the different intervals												Number.				
		1959-60			1960-61			1961-62			1962-63							
		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3					
1	Rice ...	... 15.51%	15.27%	7,645	9,117	9,168	9,533	11,665	9,317	11,382	7,581	10,141	10,011	9,800	10,278	+	17.2	+ 1.37
2	Choco ...	... 2.10%	2.10%	1,615	2,795	1,316	2,031	2,946	1,220	1,055	1,317	1,310	1,522	1,741	3,101	- 3.10%	5.09	+ 1.86%
3	Sugar ...	... 26.94%	41.54%	28.005	17,181	30,151	29,256	31,051	19,993	32,071	37,081	31,333	30,508	29,782	39,681	+ 78.0%	0.52	+ 1.473
4	Tea ...	... 4.62%	6.62%	6,649	10,581	7,451	6,511	10,921	5,216	1,133	6,372	11,355	7,656	7,232	6,881	+ 12.0%	0.52	+ 1.120%
5	Iron ...	... 3.11%	6.23%	8,203	5,718	5,718	5,718	6,090	6,693	6,225	7,007	9,121	7,105	6,136	9,811	+ 1.397	5.09	- 1.172
6	Cotton ...	... 12.53%	31,101	51,657	31,891	62,527	55,912	50,347	49,290	37,718	41,141	60,171	19,935	52,916	61,936	- 11.0%	0.007	+ 30.0%
7	Kurama ...	... 121.13%	229.50%	172.55%	171,851	161,976	163,471	179,398	160,107	153,545	201,617	185,322	177,621	202,185	+ 11.113	31.057	+ 17.163	
8	Biscuits ...	... 102.87%	163.19%	163.25%	86,111	117,150	127,475	137,038	105,450	131,125	140,285	163,211	135,312	187,581	+ 9.0%	19.0%	+ 0.0%	
9	Price Goods ...	... 734,316	1,196,500	1,039,214	651,332	1,121,479	918,635	1,136,998	797,108	1,200,017	1,196,626	1,105,515	1,119,118	1,018,978	1,501,691	+ 6.567	56.223	+ 21.567
10	Yarn ...	... 80,991	169,536	155,128	143,577	157,977	137,627	117,066	160,500	239,220	160,315	152,906	212,402	167,770	+ 12.0%	59.812	- 26.127	
11	Metal ...	... 32,737	55,157	51,015	36,931	39,086	56,201	92,081	77,277	71,971	123,315	81,171	61,625	121,997	+ 15.501	60.385	- 11.0%	
12	Silver ...	... 268	26,282	25,191	2,676	12,092	130,970	113,122	69,691	132,901	114,070	112,214	62,157	65,755	+ 100.022	5.605	- 1.322	
		Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
13	Kerosine Oil ...	...	...	...	5,981	5,937	5,920	11,186	11,113	14,955	18,361	16,367	14,455	12,026	21,890	+ 8.516	112.0%	+ 5.583
14	Cattle ...	...	...	...	6,016	8,029	11,746	12,471	12,173	7,040	9,734	11,617	10,613	11,956	9,635	- 2.0%	2.325	- 2.0%

APPENDIX XXIX.

TABLE B.—Statement showing Exports of important articles for the last 10 years (Samvat 1959-68) and comparing their averages with Exports of Samvat 1969.

No.	Articles	Samvat 1959-68										Samvat 1969										Percentage of INCREASE OR DECREASE AND THE DIFFERENCE	
		Samvat 1963					Samvat 1964					Samvat 1965					Samvat 1966					Samvat 1969	
		Samvat 1960		Samvat 1961		Samvat 1962		Samvat 1963		Samvat 1964		Samvat 1965		Samvat 1966		Samvat 1967		Samvat 1968		Samvat 1969		Samvat 1969	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Fool Grain	...	...	408,804	914,472	581,304	75,255	688,567	533,680	709,982	214,636	315,326	927,909	1,279,964	705,563	617,622	9,10,959	+	171,883	353,337	309,005	24%	
2	Oil Seed	..	...	230,916	386,301	136,974	24,559	274,305	212,069	217,997	285,015	409,457	332,117	273,396	242,012	512,154	+	61,387	269,512	180,337	54%		
3	Other	...	...	8,286	10,029	6,839	6,279	2,989	6,884	5,262	11,093	9,229	4,827	3,214	6,707	6,796	2,215	-	177	1,551	-	999	
4	Opium	..	..	6,366	8,236	3,615	3,467	3,875	5,112	2,838	3,701	1,942	1,843	2,103	2,545	3,829	2,478	2,767	31%	1,371	+	77	
5	Cleaned Cotton	..	17,278	7,927	1,035	2,930	10,905	5,055	3,574	5,148	11,032	3,184	14,695	12,927	10,171	11,994	+	7,87	1,527	-	2,697	18%	
6	Uncleaned Cotton	..	5,570	1,983	1,063	1,144	9,192	3,790	2,707	1,833	16,881	7,419	9,333	6,562	7,749	1,50%	15%	1,527	1,5%	1,5%	33%	5%	
7	Cotton Seed	..	948	180	60	434	1,347	594	649	75	513	16,721	1,874	3,966	2,581	2,059	3,372	31%	709	1,115	+	53%	
8	Kauna	..	16,077	22,137	10,162	7,130	22,869	15,675	11,888	17,083	15,016	34,358	13,068	18,259	16,982	19,711	2,611	+	2,559	1,5%	6,473	50%	
9	Country Oil	423	1,004	488	1,463	2,160	1,098	1,265	656	565	1,490	814	956	1,027	1,372	-	1,412	1,3%	345	345	558	Number	
10	Hides	49,559	15,680	41,010	73,979	58,376	54,327	44,521	55,121	61,282	41,643	30,494	46,412	50,369	46,825	-	7,915	3,544	16,331	7%	54%	Number	
11	Cattle	15,208	33,565	27,980	12,099	12,192	20,207	12,463	13,882	23,236	28,846	22,589	20,203	20,205	19,129	-	4	-	1,093	-	3,467	5%	

APPENDIX XXIX.

Table C.—Comparative Statement showing the Customs Receipts during Samvat 1968 and 1969, with average of 10 years.

Particulars.	Samvat 1968.	Samvat 1969.	Difference between Samvats 68 and 69 with percentage. Increase = +. Decrease = -.	Average of past 10 years.	Difference between Samvat 69 and average of 10 years, with percentage. Increase = +. Decrease = -.		Remarks.
					Rs.	Rs.	
Import ...	... ... ...	3,03,494	3,13,584	+ 10,000 or 3%	2,30,675	+ 82,909 or 36%	
Export	... ... ...	4,20,843	4,63,977	+ 43,134 or 10%	2,55,118	+ 2,008,859 or 82%	
Maya	... ... ...	46,208	48,407	+ 2,109 or 5%	41,426	+ 6,081 or 17%	
Total	... ...	7,70,545	8,25,968	55,423	5,27,219	2,98,749	

